STATE LIBRARY OF PENNSYLVANIA
main,stks 366.109748F8775p
Proceedings of the Most Excell
1895 Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter
0 0001 00667079 6

S
366.109748
F8775p
1895

S
366.109748
F877sp
1895

02-49-8913

1895

the GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER

OF

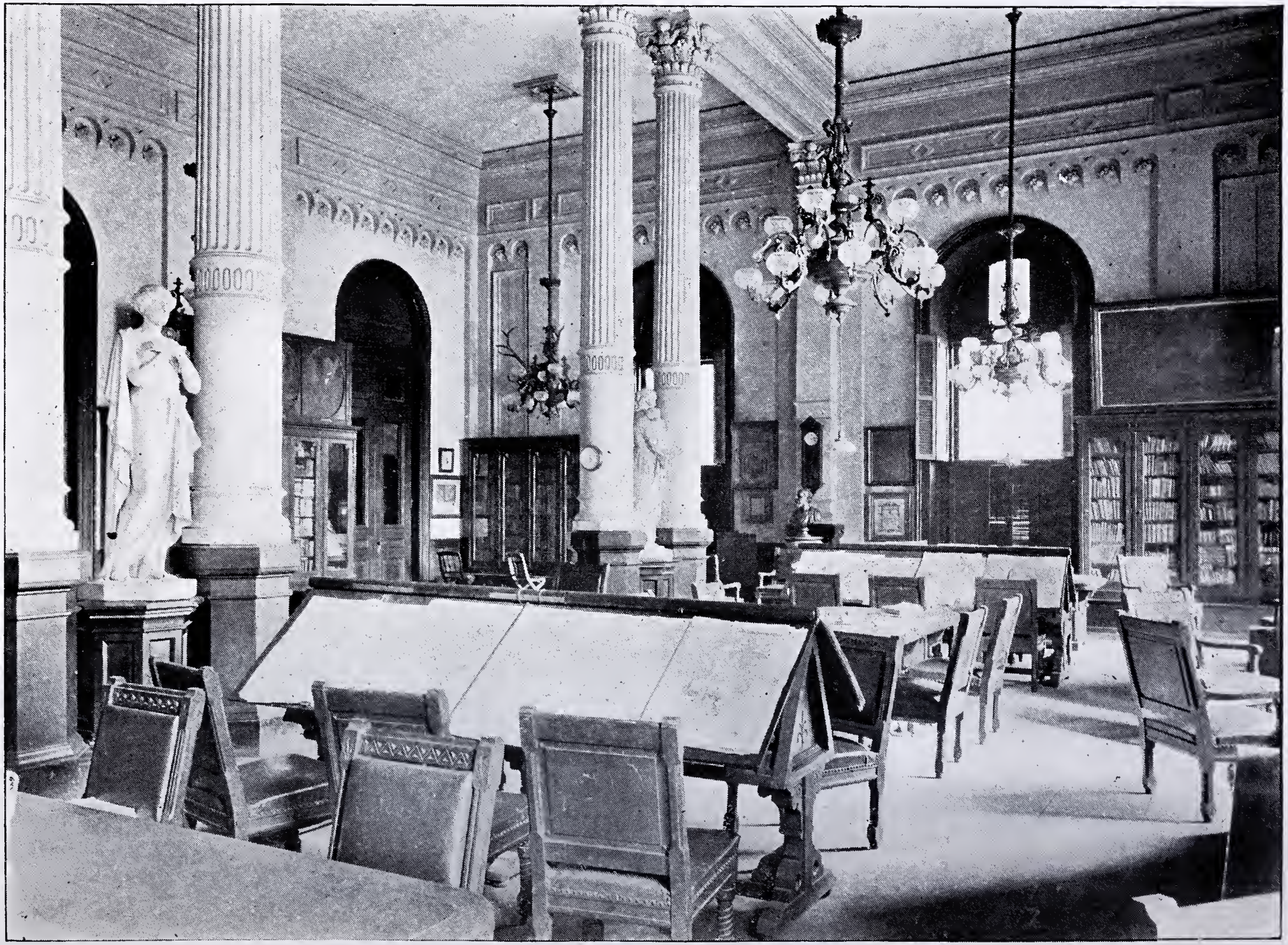
PENNSYLVANIA

PROCEEDINGS AND CENTENNIAL

SMITH-BROS. PHI...

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
This project is made possible by a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services as administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the Office of Commonwealth Libraries

https://archive.org/details/volume1895procee00unse



PROCEEDINGS

. . OF . .

THE GRAND

Holy Royal Arch Chapter

OF PENNSYLVANIA

AND

MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 27, 1895,

BEING ITS ONE HUNDREDTH YEAR.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED FOR THE GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA BY THE

THOMSON PRINTING CO., 310 CHERRY ST.

1896

On steel by John Sartain. Phila

Ezra A. Barnett

M. E. Grand High Priest.

1895-1896.

THE GRAND

Holy Royal Arch Chapter

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1795—1895.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 7, 1895.

PRESENT:

Comp. EZRA S. BARTLETT, ... *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" RICHARD M. JOHNSON, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" MICHAEL W. JACOBS, ... *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" LOUIS WAGNER, ... *as M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES CARY, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Comps. JOHN B. SPRENKEL, STEPHEN H. APPLETON, JOHN H. SHOPP, THADDEUS S. ADLE, JOHN E. HILL, DANIEL B. ELSE, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, ELLIS H. DOAN.

And the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—M. E. Comps. GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN.

Chapters Nos. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 152, 166, 169, 173, 175, 181, 183, 190, 196, 198, 199, 201, 202, 208, 209, 215, 216, 222, 224, 226, 229, 232, 233, 234, 237, 239, 240, 243, 250, 251, 257, 262, 267, 271. (39 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in Ample Form at seven o'clock P. M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held December 6, 1894, and of the Annual Communication held December 27, 1894, were read and approved.

A Petition was received from Chapter No. 175, asking permission to receive and act on the petition of Bro. J. S.—rejected in Chapter No. 183.

On motion, permission was granted, "under the usual restrictions."

By-Laws were received from Chapter No. 250, and Amendments to By-Laws from Chapters Nos. 174, 183, 198, 243, 257, 262, and Mark Lodge No. 214, which were referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Finance presented the following Report:

PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1895.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Comp. Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Comp. Charles Cary, from November 20, 1894, to March 1, 1895, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers; showing receipts and expenditures as follows:—

RECEIPTS:

Balance on hand, November 20, 1894		2,290 77
Dues and Fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges		4,055 65
Charter Fee		100 00
Interest on Deposits		1 32
Sale of Constitutions, Certificates and Attest		11 50
		6,459 24

EXPENDITURES:

Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest	386 90	
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests	560 72	
Printing, Postage and Stationery	120 73	
Rent	1,650 00	
Salaries	325 00	
Masonic Clothing and Furniture	77 60	
Tuning Organ	40 00	
		3,160 95
Balance in hands of Grand Treasurer		$3,298 29

WILLIAM J. KELLY,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
Committee on Finance.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was, on motion, received and the resolutions adopted :—

PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1895.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

BROTHERS AND COMPANIONS :—Your Committee on By-Laws, having carefully examined the proposed By-Laws and Amendments to By-Laws referred to them, beg leave to offer the following resolutions for your consideration :

Resolved, That the proposed Amendments to the By-Laws of Chapters Nos. 174, 183, 198, 243, 257, 262, and of Mark Lodge No. 214, be approved.

330104

Resolved, That the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 250 be amended by inserting in Section 2, Article IX, the words "two-thirds" so that the Section shall read: "The Chapter, by a two-thirds vote may grant the privileges of life membership, etc." and, as thus amended, the said By-Laws be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

HENRY J. MCCARTHY,
Chairman.

General returns were received from a number of Chapters and Mark Lodges, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

A Petition was read from a number of Royal Arch Masons residing at Kane, McKean County, Pa., praying for a Warrant for a new Chapter to be held at that place, and to be called "Kane Royal Arch Chapter."

On motion, the Petition was referred to the Grand Officers, with power to act.

Communications were received from the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and from the Grand Chapter of Tennessee, announcing the death, on November 30, 1894, of M. E. Comp. JOHN FRIZZELL, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee, and Past General Grand High Priest.

A Communication was received from the Grand Chapter of Delaware, announcing the death of Past Grand High Priest Comp. THOMAS DAVIDSON, of said Grand Chapter.

The Grand Chapter was "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Mark Master Mason's Degree.

A Lodge of Mark Master Masons was opened, and the Degree of Mark Master Mason was exemplified by the Grand Officers.

The Lodge of Mark Master Masons was then closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at nine o'clock and thirty minutes P. M.

CHARLES CARY,

Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 6, 1895.

PRESENT:

Comp. EZRA S. BARTLETT, ... *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" RICHARD M. JOHNSON, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" MICHAEL W. JACOBS, ... *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" LOUIS WAGNER, ... *as M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES CARY, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests —Comps. WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JOHN B. SPRENKEL, STEPHEN H. APPLETON, THADDEUS S. ADLE, JOHN M. SCHRAM, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, JOHN M. VANVLIET, ELLIS H. DOAN.

And the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—M. E. Comps. HIBBERT P. JOHN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EDGAR A. TENNIS.

Grand Representatives.

Comp. WILLIAM J. KELLY, of Grand Chapter of Arkansas.
Comp. DAVID B. TAYLOR, of Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
Comp. JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and North Carolina.
Comp. GEORGE B. WELLS, of Grand Chapter of Illinois.
Comp. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Grand Chapter of Indian Territory.
Comp. JOSHUA L. LYTE, of Grand Chapter of Iowa.
Comp. EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
Comp. ALEXANDER MCCUNE, of Grand Chapter of Maine.
Comp. ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of Grand Chapter of Maryland.

Comp. JOSEPH EICHBAUM, of Grand Chapter of New Hampshire.
Comp. EZRA S. BARTLETT, of Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
Comp. CHARLES CARY, of Grand Chapter of New York.
Comp. ELLSWORTH H. HULTS, of Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
Comp. HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
Comp. WILLIAM A. SINN, of Grand Chapter of Texas.
Comp. LOUIS WAGNER, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.
Comp. CONRAD B. DAY, of Grand Chapter of Virginia.
Comp. L. HASSELL LAPP, of Grand Chapter of Wisconsin.

Chapters Nos. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 152, 169, 175, 183, 190, 196, 198, 199, 208, 219, 222, 224, 225, 230, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, 239, 240, 242, 243, 245, 248, 250, 251, 256, 257, 258, 262, 267, 268, 273. (39 Chapters)

The Grand Chapter was opened in Ample Form at seven o'clock P. M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, March 7, 1895, were read and approved.

Amendments to By-Laws were received from Chapters Nos. 184 and 230, and Mark Lodge No. 214, which were referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

A Petition was received from Portage Chapter, No. 195, asking permission to receive and act on the Petition for Degrees and Membership of Bro. G. T. S.—rejected in La Fayette Chapter, No. 163.

On motion, permission was granted "under the usual restrictions."

A Petition was received from Corinthian Chapter, No. 250, asking permission to receive and act on the Petition

for Degrees and Membership of Bro. J. L. H.—rejected in T. B. Freeman Chapter, No. 243.

On motion, permission was granted "under the usual restrictions."

A Petition was received from Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 162, asking permission to receive and act on the Petition of Bro. G. P. G.—rejected in Pittsburgh Chapter, No. 268.

A Communication was read from the Secretary of Chapter No. 268.

On motion, permission was refused.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report:—

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1895.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Comp. Thomas R. Patton, and the M. E. Grand Secretary, Comp. Charles Cary, from March 1, 1895, to May 31, 1895, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers; showing receipts and expenditures as follows:—

RECEIPTS:

Balance on hand, March 1, 1895	3,298	29
Dues and Fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges	652	55
Sale of Certificates, Constitutions, etc.	5	00
Interest on Deposits	29	81
Interest on Masonic Loan	400	00
	4,385	65

Amount brought forward		4,385 65
EXPENDITURES:		
Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest	434 18	
Masonic Home	500 00	
Printing, Postage and Stationery	463 39	
Salaries	137 50	
Masonic Clothing	39 25	
		1,574 32
Balance in hands of Grand Treasurer		$2,811 33

WILLIAM J. KELLY,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
Committee on Finance.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was, on motion received, and the resolutions attached thereto were adopted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1895.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws beg leave to report that they have examined the several Amendments to By-Laws referred to them, and respectfully offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapter No. 194, and of Mark Lodge No. 214 be approved.

Resolved, That the proposed Amendment to By-Laws of Chapter No. 230 be approved, after striking out the words "at and after the stated meeting in July next."

Fraternally submitted,
HENRY J. MCCARTHY,
Chairman.

General Returns were received from a number of Chapters, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

A Communication was received from the Grand Chapter of Nebraska, announcing the death of M. E. Comp. CHARLES F. GOODMAN, Past Grand High Priest of said Grand Chapter.

The Grand Chapter was then "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Most Excellent Master Mason's Degree.

A Lodge of Most Excellent Master Masons was opened and the Degree of Most Excellent Master Mason was exemplified by the Grand Officers.

The Most Excellent Master Masons' Lodge was then closed.

The Grand Chapter was "called on."

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at eight o'clock and forty minutes P. M.

CHARLES CARY,

Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 5, 1895.

PRESENT:

Comp. EZRA S. BARTLETT, ... *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" RICHARD M. JOHNSON, ... *M. E Grand King.*
" MICHAEL W. JACOBS, ... *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES CARY, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests—Comps. JOHN B. SPRENKEL, JOHN H. SHOPP, THADDEUS S. ADLE, JOHN E. HILL, DANIEL Z. WALKER, DANIEL B. ELSE, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, STÉPHEN H. APPLETON.

And the other Grand Officers in their respective places.

Past Grand High Priests.—M. E. Comps. GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EDGAR A. TENNIS.

Grand Representatives.

Comp. THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.

Comp. JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and North Carolina.

Comp. DAVID B. TAYLOR, of Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.

Comp. GEORGE B. WELLS, of Grand Chapter of Illinois.

Comp. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Grand Chapter of Indian Territory.

Comp. JOSHUA L. LYTE, of Grand Chapter of Iowa.

Comp. EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Grand Chapter of Kentucky.

Comp. ALEXANDER MCCUNE, of Grand Chapter of Maine.

Comp. ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of Grand Chapter of Maryland.

Comp. N. FERREE LIGHTNER, of Grand Chapter of Minnesota.

Comp. EZRA S. BARTLETT, of Grand Chapter of New Jersey.

Comp. CHARLES CARY, of Grand Chapter of New York.

Comp. MICHAEL W. JACOBS, of Grand Chapter of North Dakota.

Comp. ELLSWORTH H. HULTS, of Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
Comp. HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
Comp. WILLIAM A. SINN, of Grand Chapter of Texas.
Comp. LOUIS WAGNER, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.
Comp. CONRAD B. DAY, of Grand Chapter of Virginia.
Comp. L. HASSELL LAPP, of Grand Chapter of Wisconsin.

Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 152, 169, 175, 183, 186, 190, 198, 199, 201, 203, 204, 208, 209, 216, 219, 222, 226, 228, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, 239, 240, 243, 245, 248, 250, 256, 258, 271. (37 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in Ample Form at seven o'clock P. M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, June 6, 1895, were read and approved.

By-Laws were received from Chapter No. 258, which were referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report:—

PHILADELPHIA, September 5, 1895.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Comp. Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Comp. Charles Cary, from May 31 to August 30th, 1895, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers; showing receipts and expenditures as follows:—

RECEIPTS:

Balance on hand, May 31, 1895	2,811	33
Dues and Fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges	839	90
Fee for Dispensation	1	00
	3,652	23

Amount brought forward		3,652 23
EXPENDITURES:		
Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest	50 00	
Printing, Postage and Stationery	114 92	
Salaries	137 50	
Masonic Clothing and Furniture	75 20	
		377 62
Balance in hands of Grand Treasurer		$3,274 61

Signed,

WILLIAM J. KELLY
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
CHARLES W. PACKER.

A Communication was read from the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Washington, announcing the death of M. E. JACOB H. BELLINGER, Grand Treasurer and Past Grand High Priest of said Grand Chapter.

A Missive was received from the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown, appointing M. E. Comp. George E. Wagner as its Representative near this Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter, and conferring on him the rank of Past Grand Warden of said Grand Lodge.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That M. E. Comp. George E. Wagner be acknowledged as such Representative. He was invested with the Jewel of his office by the M. E. Grand High Priest with appropriate and fraternal remarks, to which he made fitting response.

The M. E. Grand Secretary presented the following report:—

330104

PHILADELPHIA, September 5, 1895.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the following Annual Report of the membership of the Chapters and Mark Lodges of the Jurisdiction for the year ending December 27, 1894.

CHAPTERS.

Membership, December 27, 1893, as per last report		15,479
Admitted during the year 1894		82
Restored to membership		37
Marked, etc.		1,024
Total		16,622

DEDUCT.

Died during the year 1894	229	
Resigned. or membership ceased	155	
Suspended or expelled	281	
		665
Membership, December 27, 1894, as per returns		15,957
A net gain of		478
Rejected during 1894		58
Restored to Good Masonic Standing		17

MARK LODGES.

Membership, December 27, 1893		1,105
Admitted during 1894		1
Marked		1
Total		1,107

DEDUCT.

Died during the year 1894	49	
Resigned, or membership ceased	12	
Suspended or expelled	11	
		72
Membership, December 27, 1894		1,035
Number of Chapters, December 27, 1894		120
Number of Mark Lodges		3

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES CARY,

Grand Secretary.

STATISTICS.

No.	Name	Marked.	Adm.	D.	Res.	Susp.	Memb.
3	Jerusalem,	16	1	9	1	7	373
21	Perseverance,	12		6	5	5	169
43		7		1	2	2	271
52	Harmony,	71	1	11	6	9	887
91	Columbia,	33	3	5	8	2	427
150	Washington,	6	1	2		1	87
152	Reading,	8	1	4	1	1	189
159	Schuylkill,	2		1		1	26
161	Union,	9		4	1		135
162	Zerubbabel,	29	6	6	4	2	611
163	LaFayette,	1	3	3	1		101
164	Brownsville,				4	4	55
165	Union,	15		1			79
166	Mount Moriah,	1	1	2			67
167	Eureka,		1		1		61
169	Philadelphia,	2	3	6	2		166
170	Delta,	12		1	3	6	103
171	St. John's,	5	1	1		3	68
172	Temple,	1	1			4	50
173	Easton,	9	3	5	2	3	167
174	Northumberland,	2					45
175	Keystone,	40	1	9	1	1	376
176	George Washington,	6			2	2	58
177	Tamaqua,						39
178	Catawissa,			1	1		20
179	Eureka,	7			1		95
180	Warren,					3	31
181	Lilly,	4					119
182	Shekinah,	12		5		5	126
183	Oriental,	51	2	21	13	19	1,104
185	Lackawanna,	16	2	2	1	10	162
186	Lewistown,			4		2	60
187	Oriental,	6		1		1	39
189	Mountain,	4	1	3	3	2	175
190	Norristown,	3		4	2	1	201
191	Solomon,	4		1			64
192	Urania,	9		1		5	164
193	Duquesne,	16	5	4		6	381
194	Tioga,	7	1				42
195	Portage,	5		4		10	81
196	Mountain City,	4		3	2	8	106

No.	Name	Marked.	Adm.	D.	Res.	Susp.	Memb.
197	Weidle,	4		1		1	82
198	Phœnix,	12	1	2			137
199	Howell,	1		1		1	122
200	Columbus,	9	1	1	1	2	83
201	Standing Stone,	1		2	1		83
202	Howell,	6	1	1			54
203	Allen,	2	1		1	1	156
204	Anthony Wayne,	2					23
205	Factoryville,	4					31
206	Harmony,	2			1	2	49
207	Aaron,	3	2			1	40
208	Germantown,	18				2	160
209	Samuel C. Perkins,	4	1		1		66
210	Great Bend,	3	1	1		7	33
211	Venango,	3		1	2	7	82
212	Mound,			1	6		118
214	Valley,	4		1		2	55
215	Temple,	14	2	2	6		243
216	Zinzendorf,	2		2	1		87
217	Allegheny,	46	6	2		15	371
218	Bloomsburg,	1			3		54
219	Griscom,	2		1		1	61
220	Fort Washington,			1		1	33
221	Tremont,	3		1			63
222	Lycoming,	8	3	3	3	3	151
223	Oxford,	2					58
224	Corinthian,	8	1				80
225	Jefferson,	7			1		79
226	Siloam,	9		1			131
227	Emporium,	3	1	1			45
228	Clearfield,	1			1	4	89
229	Newtown,	4		1		1	30
230	Elk,	7	1	1	3	7	73
232	St. John,	12	4	9	3	11	231
233	Kensington,	12	1	8	1	4	441
234	Media,	5	1	1			59
235	Occidental,	1	4		8		113
236	Oil City,	9	1	2	3		74
237	Excelsior,	29	3			5	315
238	Newport,	1			1	1	47
239	Danville,	3			3		51
240	Palestine,	13	1	3	4	18	346
241	Bellefonte,	1	1	3			72

No.	Name	Marked.	Adm.	D.	Res.	Susp.	Memb.
242	Pittston,	4				3	56
243	Tristram B. Freeman	52		10			557
244	Norman,	5	1	1		5	102
245	Abington,	5	3				38
246	Warrior Run,	1			1	1	33
247	Orient,	3			1	4	70
248	Temple,	9		4	4	6	170
249	Monongahela,	9	2	2	1		53
250	Corinthian,	19		4	3	1	246
251	Signet,	4	2	3	5	2	145
252	Mizpah,	3	1	3	1	1	60
254	Arnold,				1		23
255	Bedford,		1				59
256	Fernwood,	5			3		105
257	Shiloh,	45		3			322
258	Chester,	4		2			174
259	Eden,	5		2			64
260	Bradford,	16	6	2	7	24	197
261	Troy,			1			76
262	Montgomery,	4			2	5	101
263	Coudersport,	1		2			71
264	Shamokin,	5		1			53
265	Westfield,	1		1			32
266	Good Samaritan,	5					33
267	Coatesville,	6	1		1	2	61
268	Pittsburgh,	22		1			161
269	Ulysses,	6			2		33
270	Doylestown,	6				2	65
271	Pottstown,	5			2		112
272	Hebron,	3					25
273	Butler,	7	2	1		3	64
274	Bangor,	2					61
275	Kennett,						35
276	The Susquehanna,	15	9				60
277	Hazleton,	6					50
278	Catasauqua,	25	15 (Ch)	1			39
		1,024	119	229	155	281	15,957

The Grand Chapter was then "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Royal Arch Degree.

A Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was opened and

the Royal Arch Degree was exemplified by the Grand Officers.

The Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was then closed.

The Grand Chapter was "called on."

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at eight o'clock and fifty-two minutes P. M.

CHARLES CARY,

Grand Secretary.

The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter

of Pennsylvania

and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging

through its M. E. Grand High Priest, sends

fraternal greeting and a cordial invitation to attend its

One Hundredth Anniversary

to be celebrated at Masonic Temple Philadelphia

Saturday November 23rd A. D. 1895 A. L. 24125

at two o'clock.

Ezra S. Bartlett

An early answer is requested. *Grand High Priest.*

CELEBRATION

OF THE

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

OF

THE GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH

CHAPTER

OF

PENNSYLVANIA

November 23, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425

Extracts from the Minutes

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION,

HELD ON

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1894.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. Edgar A. Tennis, called attention to the fact that the One-Hundredth Anniversary of the formation of this Grand Chapter will occur on November 23, 1895; whereupon it was, on motion of Comp. Wm. J. Kelly:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to consider the advisability of celebrating the said One-Hundredth Anniversary, and to report at the Annual Communication on St. John's Day next.

The M. E. Grand High Priest was pleased to appoint the Committee on Finance as said Committee.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

DECEMBER 27, 1894.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was received, and the resolution as offered was unanimously adopted:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the subject of celebrating the One-Hundredth Anniversary of the opening of the Grand Chapter would respectfully report the following resolution:

Resolved, That we deem it eminently fitting and appropriate that the One-Hundredth Anniversary of the Opening of this Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter be celebrated on the Twenty-third day of November, 1895, and that a committee be appointed in conjunction with the Elective Grand Officers to prepare a proper programme for the celebration, and that an amount for the required expense attending the same be authorized to be expended by the Committee.

* * * * * * * * *

The Grand Officers having been duly installed, Comp. Ezra S. Bartlett, M. E. Grand High Priest, appointed a Committee as provided in the above resolution.

In pursuance of the resolution adopted December 27, 1894, the following named Companions constituted the "Committee on Centennial Celebration:"

EZRA S. BARTLETT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON, MICHAEL W. JACOBS, THOMAS R. PATTON, CHARLES CARY, WILLIAM J. KELLY, M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, SAMUEL W. WRAY, ELLSWORTH H. HULTS, CHARLES W. PACKER, EDGAR A. TENNIS, EDWARD B. SPENCER, JACOB W. JACKSON.

The Committee was organized, and divided into Sub-Committees, as follows:

Chairman:
WILLIAM J. KELLY.

Secretary,
CHARLES W. PACKER.

Committee on Speakers and Toasts:
EDGAR A. TENNIS, THOMAS R. PATTON, WILLIAM J. KELLY.

On Banquet:
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS,
WILLIAM J. KELLY,
JACOB W. JACKSON.

On Reception of Guests:
CHARLES CARY,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHARLES W. PACKER.

On Music:
EDWARD B. SPENCER,
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS,
CHARLES W. PACKER.

On Printing:
MICHAEL W. JACOBS,
CHARLES CARY,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ.

Invitations were issued to the Grand High Priest and Grand Representative of each Grand Chapter with which we are in fraternal correspondence; to the Past Grand High Priests and Grand Officers of all adjoining Jurisdictions, as well as to the past and present Officers of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Grand Council, and Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. In addition to such official communication personal invitations were sent by the Representatives of Sister Jurisdictions to the Grand High Priests of the respective Grand Chapters represented by them:

Letters of regret, all breathing the spirit of fraternity, with congratulations on the auspicious occasion, and best wishes for its complete success were received from

Comp. ARTHUR G. POLLARD, General Grand Scribe.
Comp. JAMES R. POST, Grand High Priest of Connecticut.
Comp. MARVIN I. GREENWOOD, Grand High Priest of New York.
Comp. JOHN WEBB, JR., Grand King of New York.
Comp. PHILIP M. NAST, JR., Grand Scribe of New York.
Comp. REES G. WILLIAMS, Past Grand High Priest of New York.
Comp. DAVID F. DAY, Past Grand High Priest of New York.
Comp. RICHARD H. HUNTINGTON, Past Grand High Priest of New York.
Comp. WILLIAM SHERER, Past Grand High Priest of New York.
Comp. FREDERICK E. BARNES, Past Grand High Priest of New York.
Comp. F. A. BURNHAM, Past Grand Master of New York.
Comp. GEORGE W. POE, Grand High Priest of Virginia.
Comp. JOSEPH V. BIDGOOD, Grand Treasurer of Virginia.
Comp. GEORGE R. PURDIE, Past Grand High Priest of Virginia.
Comp. SAMUEL M. BOWMAN, Past Grand High Priest of Virginia.
Comp. GEORGE R. ATKINSON, Past Grand High Priest of Virginia.
Comp. J. T. BARRON, Grand High Priest of South Carolina.
Comp. EDWARD R. TRIPPE, Grand High Priest of Maryland.
Comp. GEORGE COOK, Grand King of Maryland.
Comp. WILLIAM H. MARTIN, Grand Scribe of Maryland.
Comp. CHARLES H. OHR, Past Grand High Priest of Maryland.
Comp. CHARLES F. ACHEY, Past Grand High Priest of Maryland.
Comp. WILLIAM F. COCHRAN, Past Grand High Priest of Maryland

Comp. W. NASH YOUNG, Past Grand High Priest of Maryland.
Comp. GEORGE D. MCBRIDE, Deputy Grand High Priest of Ohio.
Comp. GRAFF M. ACKLIN, Grand King of Ohio.
Comp. BRENTON D. BABCOCK, Grand Scribe of Ohio.
Comp. JAMES W. IREDELL, Past Grand High Priest of Ohio.
Comp. JOHN W. CHAMBERLIN, Past Grand High Priest of Ohio.
Comp. ORESTES A. B. SENTER, Past Grand High Priest of Ohio.
Comp. SAMUEL CONDON, Jr., Grand Representative to New Hampshire.
Comp. HENRY S. WEBSTER, Grand High Priest of Maine.
Comp. MARQUIS F. KING, Grand Representative to Maine.
Comp. JOHN G. SMITH, Grand High Priest of Alabama.
Comp. CHARLES WESSOLOWSKY, Grand High Priest of Georgia.
Comp. HENRY W. MORDHURST, Grand High Priest of Indiana.
Comp. G. J. BAHIN, Grand High Priest of Mississippi.
Comp. CHARLES D. BLANCHARD, Grand High Priest of Michigan.
Comp. J. HENRY JACKSON, Grand Representative to Vermont.
Comp. W. L. MILLIGAN, Grand High Priest of Illinois.
Comp. SAMUEL WRIGHT, Grand High Priest of Wisconsin.
Comp. C. V. BARDEEN, Grand Representative to Wisconsin.
Comp. ADOLPHUS HEWEL, Grand High Priest of California.
Comp. JAMES W. ANDERSON, Grand Representative to California.
Comp. LEONARD L. GREAR, Past Grand High Priest of New Jersey.
Comp. J. ROSS ROBERTSON, First Grand Principal of Canada.
Comp. DONALD MCPHIE, Grand Representative to Canada.
Comp. J. M. HODSON, Grand High Priest of Oregon.
Comp. WILLIAM H. COLLINS, Grand Scribe of District of Columbia.
Comp. WILLIAM G POWERS, Past Grand High Priest District of Columbia.
Comp. EUGENE MASSEY, Grand High Priest of Delaware.
Comp. R. HARRISON WIER, Grand King of Delaware.
Comp. GEORGE W ANDREWS, Past Grand High Priest of Delaware.
Comp. SIMON W. CRABBE, Grand High Priest of Nova Scotia.
Comp. FRASER W. DAKIN, Grand Representative to Nova Scotia.
Comp. ODEL S. LONG, Grand Secretary of West Virginia.
Comp. JOHN C. RIHELDAFFER, Grand Representative to West Virginia.
Comp. W. H. H. FLICK, Past Grand High Priest of West Virginia.
Comp. GUSTAVE BROWN, Past Grand High Priest of West Virginia.
Comp. JOSEPH HALL, Past Grand High Priest of West Virginia.
Comp. GEORGE DAVIS, Past Grand High Priest of West Virginia.
Comp. B. D. GIBSON, Past Grand High Priest of West Virginia.
Comp. ROBERT L. FULTON, Grand Representative to Nevada.
Comp. ALPHONSE A. BURNAND, Grand High Priest of Colorado.
Comp. E. T. D. CHAMBERS, Grand Zerubbabel of Quebec.
Comp. FRANCIS A. SHAW, Grand High Priest of Arizona.
Comp. ZACHARY T. WALROND, Grand High Priest of Indian Territory.

Comp. HARVEY J. RICE, Grand High Priest of South Dakota.
Comp. EDWARD LETCHWORTH, Grand Secretary of England.
Comp. WILLIAM J. HUGHAN, Grand Representative to Grand Mark Lodge [of England.
Comp. C. F. MATIER, Grand Secretary of Grand Mark Lodge of England.
Comp. THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, Grand King of Ireland.
Comp. DANIEL H. HASTINGS, Governor of Pennsylvania.
Comp. ROBERT E. PATTISON, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.

The following are among the communications received:

HAMILTON, CANADA, November 16, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT, ESQ.,
Grand High Priest, Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.
Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.

DEAR SIR AND MOST EXCELLENT BRO.:—Accept my warmest thanks for your kind invitation to celebrate with you the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter in the State of Pennsylvania. It would afford me unmixed pleasure to be with you on that occasion; but I regret very much that official and other pressing duties compel me to deny myself that gratification.

Three days before the date of your observances, we shall, in this city, mark the One Hundredth Anniversary of the formation of the first Blue Lodge organized at the western extremity of Lake Ontario. This is the Barton Lodge, which survives the eventualities of a century, and is one of the most active and prosperous Lodges in Canada.

Convey to the Companions my hearty good wishes, and my earnest desire that the ceremonies of your Centennial Festival may be successful and enjoyable.

I am, Dear Sir and Most Excellent Bro.,

Fraternally Yours,
DONALD MCPHIE,
Representing the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Pennsylvania, near the Grand Chapter of Canada.

Kindly accept as a small token of fraternal regard a history of the Barton Lodge, which has just been printed.

TORONTO, November 16th, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT, ESQ.,
Grand High Priest,
Philadelphia, Pa.

DEAR SIR AND M. E. COMP.:—On my return from Europe I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your kindly and cordial invitation to attend the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Capitular Masonry in

Pennsylvania on Saturday, November 23rd. I regret exceedingly that important appointments during the coming fortnight will prevent me from being with you on that occasion.

Permit me to express the hope that your anniversary meeting may be a success. I had the pleasure of attending the Craft Centenary in Philadelphia, and shall always retain pleasant memories of the occasion. Next year the Grand Chapter of Canada celebrates its Centennial of the introduction of Royal Arch Masonry into the Province of Ontario. As we look back upon the hundred years which have gone, we are glad to find that both in Craft and Capitular work we have made steady progress, and have had ample reward for the years of labor given to the work.

Yours Fraternally,

J. Ross Robertson,
Grand Z., Grand Chapter of Canada.

"Dunscore"

Torquay, England, October 29, 1895.

M. E. Ezra S. Bartlett,
Grand High Priest of Pennsylvania.

M. E. Sir and Companion:—I beg to thank you very warmly for invite to the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Grand H. R. A. Chapter of Penna., and very much regret the fact that it is not in my power to avail myself of your kindness.

I do not think that any Companion outside your jurisdiction takes more interest in all that concerns the welfare of your Grand Chapter than myself, not only because of my appointment as its Representative at the Mark Grand Lodge of England, from February 2nd, 1872, which was the first of its kind at that time, and my honorary membership in the Senior Chapter on the Register (No. 3); but historically I have for many years been considerably interested in the eventful past of both the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, and have frequently communicated papers to both bodies on various points in regard to the origin and character of the Craft. Under the present most gratifying circumstances I venture to say a few words as to the Mark and Royal Arch Degrees, so that you may, if fraternally inclined, grant me the pleasure to thus take a little part in the proceedings at the Centenary Celebration.

It is still undecided when the Royal Arch Ceremony was arranged, but apparently not before the year 1735, or, in other words, some 160 years ago. It seems to have always been intended as the *completion* of the "Third Degree," and hence it has been long so accepted by the Grand Lodge of England. This being so, a Master Mason *is incomplete without it*, and should be encouraged to take the Ceremony, by the expenses being made as light as possible, consistent with efficiency.

Where it was first worked is as much unsolved as *when*, but from the testimony of Dr. D'Assigny (*in print*) A. D., 1744, we are sure it was known in England, Ireland and Scotland about 1740, and probably still earlier.

Of late years, some valuable records have been published, proving that in 1818 the Grand Chapter of Scotland was satisfied that the Chapter at Sterling (or the old Lodge) worked the Degree so far back as 1743, but the earliest known *minutes* are to be found in Virginia, U. S. A., of A. D., 1753-4. The R. A. is noted in the records of the Ancient or "Atholl Masons," from 1752.

Though this organization permitted the Ceremony to be conferred by its Lodges, according to certain regulations, *without separate warrants*, (but in meetings of Chapters distinct from the first three degrees) it was not so successful in promulgating R. A. Masonry in its early existence, from 1751, as the regular, or modern, Grand Lodge, members of the latter undoubtedly working the ceremony before the "Ancients" were started, in 1751, and even prior to the *exaltation* of Lawrence Dermott, in 1746.

The No. 3 Chapter, of Philadelphia, is presumed to have derived its knowledge of the R. A. from the "Ancients;" Lodge No. 2, being formed in 1758, under such auspices as No. 69, from which period the members had the right to confer the degree.

The regular Grand Lodge, or "Moderns" preferred not to recognize the Ceremony, until the "Union" of 1813, but many of its members were active as R. A. Masons, having a separate Grand Chapter and many Chapters from about 1765. During the past eighty years Royal Arch Masonry has been accepted as the completion of the Three Craft Degrees, according to the Constitutions of the United Grand Lodge of England. The Mark Degree in England is quite distinct, and as you know, flourishes to a most surprising extent, with considerable over 400 subordinates and many thousands of members. We have Mark Records in England from 1769, and in Scotland from 1778.

With hearty good wishes, believe me, M. E. Grand High Priest,

Yours Fraternally,

WILLIAM J. HUGHAM.

BARONS COURT, IRELAND, October 19th, 1895.

DEAR BROTHER ST. GEORGE:—Will you be good enough to express to the Grand Secretary of the Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania my regret at being unable to accept the invitation that has been so kindly sent to me by the Brethren of Pennsylvania.

Yours Fraternally,

ABERCORN,
Grand Moster.

MONTREAL, November 11th, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT, ESQ.,
Grand High Priest, Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIR AND M. E. COMP.:—I am directed by the M. E., the Grand 1st Principal Z, to acknowledge receipt of your very kind invitation to the One Hundredth Anniversary of your Most Excellent Grand Chapter, and to express his sincere regrets at being unable to accept it, through press of professional duties. Please accept on behalf of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, heartiest congratulations for your Anniversary, and most sincere good wishes for your future prosperity.

Believe me very Fraternally,

WILL H. WHYTE, P. G. Z.,
Grand Scribe E.

PORTLAND, OREGON, October 22, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT,
Grand High Priest,
Philadelphia, Penna.

MY DEAR SIR AND COMPANION:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your fraternal invitation to be present upon the occasion of the celebration of the "One-Hundredth Anniversary," and further to assure you that I should be highly gratified to accept, but the great distance and the pressing demands of personal business render it out of the question. I know you and your host of supporters will do ample justice to the important occasion, and I sincerely hope you may be favored with circumstances that may all tend to the further upbuilding of our beloved order in your already famous and highly respected Grand Jurisdiction.

Yours Fraternally,

J. M. HODSON,
Grand High Priest of Oregon.

RENO, NEVADA, October 21st, 1895.

M. E. EZRA S. BARTLETT,
Grand High Priest,
Philadelphia, Penna.

MY DEAR SIR:—Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to accept your courteous invitation to attend the One-Hundredth Anniversary of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, but it is simply impossible.

I congratulate you, and wish you all success and pleasure in your efforts to celebrate so grand an event. I am held by very strong ties to the City of Brotherly Love. It is our old family home and contains the homes of very many members, living and dead.

Fraternally Yours,

R. L. FULTON
Grand Representative.

NATCHEZ, MISS., October 25th, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT,

Grand High Priest.

Philadelphia, Penna.

M. E. COMPANION:—Your very courteous and cordial invitation to attend the "One-Hundredth Anniversary" of the Grand Holy Royal Chapter of Pennsylvania, was received a few days ago; please accept my fraternal thanks for the same.

I am sorry it will be impossible for me to avail myself the very great pleasure of meeting you and the companions of your Grand Jurisdiction, also of others who will be with you on this very joyful and fraternal occasion.

I am glad that the Grand Chapter of Mississippi will be well represented by our worthy Companion Thomas Jacobs, our Grand Representative, near your Grand Chapter.

I pray, Companion, that the blessing of the great "I Am" will ever be with you and the Companions of Pennsylvania, in your future labors in the great cause of humanity, and your wages be "Corn, Wine and Oil," and your rewards in the "Grand Chapter above be the Crown of Life with the White Stone with the New Name written."

Fraternally,

G. J BAHIN,

Grand High Priest.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., November 18, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT,

Grand High Priest,

DEAR SIR AND M. E. COMP.:—Your kind invitation to be present at the One-Hundredth Anniversary of your Grand Chapter has been on my desk for several days, and I have delayed replying in hopes that matters would shape themselves so that I could spare time to be present, as I realize the desirability of having as many Grand Chapters represented as possible, but I find it impossible to leave and am forced to send sincere regrets.

I congratulate you and your Grand Chapter on this notable occasion, and hope it will survive to celebrate its One-Thousandth Anniversary with the added strength and usefulness due to its age and dignity.

With kindest regards, and best wishes for your continued health and paosperity, believe me,

Fraternally Yours,

CHARLES D. BOYCE

Grand High Priest.

MARQUETTE, MICH., October 17th, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT, ESQ.,
M. E. Grand High Priest, R. A. M. of Pennsylvania,
Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.

M. E. COMPANION:—For your kind invitation to participate in your Centennial Celebration on November 23d next, please accept my sincere thanks and I truly regret my inability to be with you on that glorious occasion; but if my prayers will avail, you may be assured of a grand time. May your cup of pleasure and enjoyment overflow; is the prayer of

Yours Fraternally,
CHARLES D. BLANCHARD,
Grand High Priest R. A. M. of Michigan.

EZRA S. BARTLETT, OTTAWA, ILL., Oct. 19, 1895.
Grand High Priest,
Philadelphia, Penna.

MY DEAR SIR AND M. E. COMP.:—Your fraternal invitation to attend the Celebration of the One-Hundredth Anniversary of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania at hand, for which accept my most sincere thanks and regrets, that owing to my pressing business engagements I cannot be present. While I cannot be with you in person, I will in spirit and wish a glorious time and Peace, Health and Prosperity the continued lot of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

Fraternally Thine,
W. L. MILLIGAN,
Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter, Ill.

ALBANY, GA., October 17th, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT, ESQ.,
M. E. Grand High Priest,
Philadelphia, Pa.

MY DEAR SIR AND COMPANION:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed invitation to be present at the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

While I heartily thank you for the honor thus bestowed upon me, I regret that on account of various engagements in my State, and the earnest attention to business during these months, I will not be able to attend.

With the fervent prayer that the Great Architect of the Universe may watch over you and the Craft, throughout your State, and that nothing may occur to shadow the pleasure of the occasion, I remain,

Fraternally Yours,
C. WESSOLOWSKY,
Grand High Priest.

MODESTO, CAL., NOVEMBER 8th, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT, ESQ.,

M. E Grand High Priest.

M. E. COMPANION:—I am in receipt of your most cordial invitation to attend the One Hundredth Anniversary of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, on November 23d, 1895.

I exceedingly regret that the long distance separating us, as well as important business engagements, will prevent my being with you on that auspicious occasion; but while thus deprived of the pleasure of meeting you and the Companions of the Royal Craft of Pennsylvania in person, I shall be with you in spirit, and with you rejoice that, having passed the first Century mark, since the organization of the M. E. Grand Chapter, you have reason to be proud of the work accomplished by it, in the interest of everything which tends to raise humanity to a higher moral plane.

May the present occasion be to you a season of refreshment to the body and instruction to the mind.

May the Supreme High Priest of the Universe have you in His holy keeping, and may the Fraternity of Pennsylvania, in the ages to come, have occasion to celebrate many more such anniversaries.

I remain Fraternally and sincerely Yours,

ADOLPHUS HEWEL,
Grand High Priest of California.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., October 19th, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT,

M. E. G. H. P., State of Penna.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MOST EXCELLENT COMPANION:—Your kind invitation to be present at the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Pennsylvania, to be celebrated at Masonic Temple, in Philadelphia, on November 23, 1895, A. I., 2425, is to hand, for which please accept my many thanks.

Owing to business engagements, over which I have no control, I am afraid I shall have to deprive myself of the pleasure of being with you on this occasion; but want to assure you, as the representative of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Alabama, that we are with you in spirit and in truth, and if my personal wishes were consulted, would only be too glad to be with you in person. These are occasions that always give me (and doubtless all other members of the Craft) a great deal of pleasure, and no one regrets more than the writer, when necessity compels him to miss one. Wishing you, and the Companions who assemble with you on this occasion, every measure of success, I am

Yours Fraternally,

JOHN G. SMITH,
Grand High Priest.

LONDON, October 16, 1895.

THE M. E. EZRA S. BARTLETT.

Grand High Priest of Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIR AND M. E. GRAND HIGH PRIEST:—I have to thank you for your most kind invitation to be present at the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania on Saturday, November 23rd, and I much regret that my Masonic engagements do not admit of my having the pleasure of accepting it.

Allow me to take this opportunity to tender, on behalf of the Grand Chapter of England, its heartiest congratulations on the auspicious event about to be celebrated, and to express a hope that the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania may always enjoy the highest prosperity and be the means of advancing the best interests of Masonry in your important State.

I am, Dear Sir and M. E. Grand High Priest.

Yours most Faithfully and Fraternally.

E. LETCHWORTH,
Grand Scribe E.

BUFFALO, November 14, 1895.

TO M. E. EZRA S. BARTLETT,

Grand High Priest of Pennsylvania,

Philadelphia, Pa.

MOST EXCELLENT COMPANION AND DEAR SIR:—I have delayed my answer to your kind and fraternal invitation to attend the Commemoration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, on the 23d instant in your city, in the hope of being able to say that I would be able to be with you on that most interesting occasion; but Providence has overruled my wishes and I am at last compelled to say, with the deepest regret, that I cannot be with you. At the same time, I send you my hearty congratulations that the distinguished body of Masons, over which you are called to preside, has completed the first century of its history, and left behind it a record filled with usefulness and honor. *Esto perpetua.*

I trust that all the joyous expectations, which you have formed for the occasion will be fully realized.

Faithfully and Fraternally Yours, etc.

DAVID F. DAY,
P. G. Grand High Priest, U. S. A

BALTIMORE, Md., October 19, 1895.

EZRA S. BARTLETT, ESQ.,
M. E. Grand High Priest.

DEAR SIR AND COMPANION:—Your kind invitation to attend the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania is accepted with thanks.

Fraternally Yours,

GEORGE L. MCCAHAN,
General Grand High Prsest.

The following circular letter was mailed by the Reception Committee to all companions from whom letters of acceptance were received:

The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION, NOV. 23, 1895.

Committee on Reception

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,
November 15, 1895.

Dear Sir and Companion:

Having been informed by the M. E. Grand High Priest that you have accepted his invitation to attend the Centennial Celebration of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter, the Committee on Reception desire to say:

First.—You will confer a favor by notifying us in advance, if convenient, as to the time of your arrival in Philadelphia, and as to the place of your sojourn while here.

Second.—The office of the M. E. Grand High Priest, at Masonic Temple will be open on Friday, November 22d, and Saturday, November 23d, from and after 10 o'clock, A. M. As early as convenient after reaching the city you are fraternally requested to call and register your arrival. (Day entrance to the Temple is on Filbert Street, below Broad.)

Third.—On Friday evening the M. E. Grand High Priest will hold a Reception in the rooms of the R. W. Grand Master at 8 o'clock, P. M. Your presence on that occasion will be appreciated.

Fourth.—The Grand Chapter will be opened promptly at 2 o'clock, P. M. on Saturday, November 23d. You will please report in Library Hall at 1 o'clock, P. M., and at 6.30 P. M., you are requested to meet the Committee at the same place. With fraternal salutations we are

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES CARY,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
Committee on Reception.

On the Friday evening preceding the celebration the M. E. Grand High Priest held a Reception in the apartments of the R. W. Grand Master, Past Grand High Priest Matthias H. Henderson, who had freely offered the use of any and all portions of the Temple that might be desired for the accommodation of the Centennial Committee. This Reception was largely attended, and was *the social feature* of the celebration. It was thoroughly enjoyed by all who participated, including distinguished Companions of this and sister jurisdictions. Grand Masters, Grand High Priests, Grand Secretaries, High Priests and Grand Representatives were privileged to meet in friendly converse, and make personal acquaintance with those who had before been known only in name. Friends, made such by correspondence, now met face to face and grasped the warm right hand of friendship. Generous hospitality was extended, and each vied with the other in amiable rivalry to add to the general pleasure and enjoyment of all.

The order of exercises indicated was carried out at the Special Communication of Grand Chapter called for Saturday, November 23d, 1895, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY
OF
THE GRAND HOLY ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

NOVEMBER 23, 1895, A. I. 2425.

EXERCISES IN GRAND CHAPTER.

Introductory Music, 1.30 to 2 P. M. . . . . Orchestra

ENTRANCE OF GRAND OFFICERS.

Grand March—Orchestra, "Coronation" . . . . . Kretschmar

OPENING OF GRAND CHAPTER.

PRAYER.

Vocal Music (Octette)—"Hear our Prayer" . . . . Wentworth

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS IN WAITING

RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Orchestra—"Caprice" . . . . . Eilenberg
Address by the M. E. G. H. Priest . . . Comp. Ezra S. Bartlett
Vocal Music—"Who Enters Here" . . . . . Garrish
Historical Address, 1795 to 1820 . Comp. Samuel C. Perkins, P. G. H. P.
Orchestra—Gavotte, "Our Nestlings" . . . . . Jobani
Historical Address, 1821 to 1845 . . . Comp. William J. Kelly, P. H. P.
Vocal Music—"Seek ye the Lord" . . . . . Baumbach
Historical Address, 1846 to 1870, Comp. George W. Kendrick, Jr., P. G. H. P.
Orchestra—Caprice, "The Floreal." . . . . . Jaxone
Historical Address, 1871 to 1895 . Comp. James S. Barber, P. G. H. P.
Vocal Music, "Holy Father" . . . . . Abt
Address, Royal Arch Masonry and Appendant Degrees . . . .
Comp. Edgar A. Tennis, P. G. H. P.
Vocal Music—"All Hail the Mystic Art" . . . . . Abt

CLOSING OF GRAND CHAPTER

PRAYER

Vocal Music—"Come thou Spirit Holy" . . . . . Cabt
Orchestra—"La Belle Amazone" . . . . . Loeschhorn

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23d, A. D. 1895, A. I., 2425.

A Special Communication of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania was held this day for the purpose of celebrating its

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

PRESENT.

Comp. EZRA S. BARTLETT . . . . . *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" RICHARD M. JOHNSON . . . . *M. E. Grand King.*
" MICHAEL W. JACOBS . . . . . *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON . . . . . *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES CARY . . . . . *M. E. Grand Secretary*
" REV. HENRY S. GETZ . . . . . *M. E. Grand Chaplain*
" L. HASSELL LAPP . . . . . *Grand Captain of the Host.*
" EDWIN H. COANE . . . . . *Grand Principal Sojourner.*
" SAMUEL I. GIVIN . . . . . *Grand Royal Arch Captain.*
" FRANCIS H. HEMPERLEY . . . *Grand Master of the Third Vail.*
" FRANK P. MASON . . . . . *Grand Master of the Second Vail.*
" ADAM H. SCHMEHL . . . . . *Grand Master of the First Vail.*
" ROBERT J. LINDEN . . . . . *Grand Marshal.*
" LEWIS S. WESSELS . . . . . *Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
" FORREST E. GORDON . . . . . *Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
" FRANK M. HIGHLEY . . . . . *Grand Pursuivant.*
" WILLIAM A. SINN . . . . . *Grand Tyler.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests.—Comps. STEPHEN H. APPLETON, THADDEUS S. ADLE, JOHN E. HILL, DANIEL Z. WALKER, GEORGE P. LINDSAY, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH.

Past Grand High Priests.—M. E. Comps. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EDGAR A. TENNIS.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

Comp. WILLIAM J. KELLY, of Grand Chapter of Arkansas.
Comp. J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Grand Chapter of California.
Comp. THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.
Comp. JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and North Carolina.

Comp. DAVID B. TAYLOR, of Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
Comp. GEORGE E. WAGNER, of Grand Mark Lodge of England.
Comp. GEORGE P. BALMAIN, of Grand Chapter of Georgia.
Comp. GEORGE B. WELLS, of Grand Chapter of Illinois.
Comp. ANTHONY E. STOCKER, of Grand Chapter of Indiana.
Comp. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Grand Chapter of Indian Territory.
Comp. JOSHUA L LYTE, of Grand Chapter of Iowa.
Comp. SAMUEL W. WRAY, of Grand Chapter of Kansas.
Comp. EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
Comp. SAMUEL C PERKINS, of Grand Chapter of Louisiana.
Comp, ALEXANDER MCCUNE, of Grand Chapter of Maine.
Comp. ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of Grand Chapter of Maryland.
Comp. N. FERREE LIGHTNER, of Grand Chapter of Minnesota.
Comp. THOMAS JACOBS, of Grand Chapter of Mississippi.
Comp. GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., of Grand Chapter of Nebraska.
Comp. ISAAC N. GRUBB, of Grand Chapter of Nevada.
Comp. EZRA S. BARTLETT, of Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
Comp. CHARLES CARY, of Grand Chapter of New York.
Comp. MICHAEL W. JACOBS, of Grand Chapter of North Dakota.
Comp. MICHAEL NISBET, of Grand Chapters of Nova Scotia and Oregon.
Comp. IRVING P. WANGER, of Grand Chapter of Ohio.
Comp. ELLSWORTH H. HULTS, of Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
Comp. HARRY M. VANZANDT, of Grand Chapter of South Dakota.
Comp. HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
Comp. WILLIAM A. SINN, of Grand Chapter of Texas.
Comp. LOUIS WAGNER, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.
Comp. CONRAD B. DAY, of Grand Chapter of Virginia.
Comp. JOHN KELLER, of Grand Chapter of Washington.
Comp. L. HASSELL LAPP, of Grand Chapter of Wisconsin.

Chapters Nos. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 152, 161, 169, 173, 175, 181, 183, 186, 198, 201, 202, 208, 209, 218, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, 240, 243, 245, 248, 250, 251 256, 257, 258, 262. (34 Ch.)

The Grand Chapter was honored with the presence of Officers and Past Officers of Sister Grand Jurisdictions as follows :

General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America—M. E. Comp. GEORGE L.MCCAHAN, General Grand High Priest.

Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts—M. E. Comp. J. GILMAN, WAITE, Grand High Priest, and R. E. Comp. SERANUS BOWEN, M. D., Grand Secretary and Representative of this Grand Chapter.

Rhode Island—M. E. Comp. ALBERT L. ANTHONY, Grand High Priest.

New York—R. E. Comp. GEORGE E. W. STIVERS, Deputy Grand High Priest, and E. Comp. JOHN W. PALMER, Grand Captain of the Host.

Maryland—R. E. Comp. DAVID C. AVERY, Grand Treasurer ; M. E.

Comps. JOHN M. CARTER, P. G. H. P., HENRY C. LARRABEE,, P. G. H. P. C. C. ISAACS, P. G. H. P., R. E. Comp. EDWARD T. SCHULTZ, P. D. G. H. P. E. Comp. THOMAS J. SHRYOCK.

Ohio—M. E. Comp. JACOB H. BROMWELL, Grand High Priest.

New Jersey—M E. Comp. JOSEPH E. FULPER, Grand High Priest; R. E. Comps. HENRY G WAGONER, Deputy Grand High Priest; JOHN B. BERTHOLF, Grand Scribe; M. E. Comps. FREDERICK G. WIESE, P. G. H. P. and Grand Treasurer, GEORGE B. EDWARDS, P. G. H. P. and Grand Secretary. I. LAYTON REGISTER, P G. H. P., and EDWARD MILLS, P. G. H. P.

District of Columbia—M. E. Comp. FRANK L. CAMPBELL, Grand High Priest; R. E. Comps. THEODORE G DEMOLL, Grand King; CHARLES H. SMITH, Grand Captain of the Host; M. E. Comps. MATTHEW TRIMBLE, P. G. H. P.; JOSEPH H. JOCHUM, P. G. H. P.; JOSE M. YZNAGA, P. G. H. P.; GEORGE E. CORSON, P. G. H. P.; ROBERT BALL, P. G. H. P.; EDWIN S. HOLMES, P. G. H. P.; THOMAS F. GIBBS, P. G. H. P.; HARRISON DINGMAN, P. G. H. P.; GEORGE H. WALKER, P. G. H. P.

Delaware—R. E. Comps. HARRY W. LOWE, Grand Treasurer; JAMES H. PRICE, Grand Secretary; M E. Comps. JOHN W. LAWSON, P. G. H. P., and Representative of this Grand Chapter; WILLIAM C. BAGGERLY, P. G. H. P.; ALFRED G. COX, P. G. H. P.: JOSEPH A. BOND, P. G. H. P.; JOHN L. CLARK, P. G. H. P.

West Virginia—M. E. Comp. SAMUEL N. MYERS, Grand High Priest.

The Grand Chapter was opened in Ample Form at two o'clock P. M. with the following Invocation by the Grand Chaplain, Comp. Rev. HENRY S. GETZ.

Into Thy Majestic and awful presence, Most Holy and Glorious Lord God, do we appear to-day to bless and magnify Thy Great Name; to adore and worship Thine August Being: to humble and acknowledge our vileness in Thy sight; to pray for and beseech Thy merciful clemency, to lift up our hearts and voices in gratitude for undeserved gifts and graces so freely bestowed, and to invoke a continuance of Thy care and protection, to enable us by the might of Thy Omnipotent Power to do that which shall be well-pleasing in Thy sight, so that to the end of our allotted time here below we may show forth the beauty of holiness. The Centennial of our existence as a Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter is a visible evidence of Thy favor manifested toward us. We have reached it through thy favor and condescension. What we are as an organization we owe to the plentitude of Thy bounty. What we are as individuals, we are indebted to that personal oversight which Thou dost ever exercise of Thine own free will and accord to each of us. The peace and harmony of our Grand Chapter, the fraternal love which subsists between each and every one of us is due to thy watchful and benignant care. As "Holiness to the Lord" is the sign and symbol of our

rites and ceremonies, so may it be the rule and guide of our lives. Oh, Thou who livest and reignest in indescribable glory and happiness, descend upon us to-day and bless us in the ceremonies in which we are to be engaged. As in the days of old, Thou didst appear unto Thy servant Moses in the burning, though unconsumed, bush; as the fire came down from Thy dwelling place above and consumed the offering at the dedication of the Temple; so manifest Thyself, not by fire, but by the might of Thy glorious Majesty, and fill us with the fullness of a perfect faith in Thee. Increase our knowledge, and confirm this faith in us evermore. To each and all of Thy servants, the Officers of this Grand Chapter, give an abundance of Thy grace and a competency of Thy divine wisdom, that they may govern the Grand Chapter in Thy strength and according to Thy will. Bless Capitular Masonry wherever properly exemplified throughout the world, and bless each worthy Companion with that blessing that can only come from Thee. Hasten the day when the prophecy of old shall be fulfilled which Thou didst speak to Thy servant, Zechariah, when upon even the bridles of the horses, upon every utensil of the Temple, upon every article of household use—and that its ultimate and endearing personal inscription upon the hearts of all mankind—may be, "Holiness to the Lord." And to Thy Great Name be all the glory both now and for evermore. Amen.

The members and visiting Companions in waiting having been admitted and duly welcomed, the M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion Ezra S. Bartlett, addressed the Grand Chapter as follows:

COMPANIONS:—You have been called together in special communication to formally commemorate the action of our Companions one hundred years ago, who, actuated by the highest motive, the preservation of the purity of Ancient Craft Masonry, by the authority of Grand Lodge, on the 23rd of November, 1795, formed and established the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

We meet on this anniversary day, with a deep feeling of reverence and gratification to celebrate the reality of their creation, to review the history of the past, to renew our allegiance to the inspired work of their hands and to rejoice over the successful consummation of the first century of the constitutional formation of this Grand Chapter.

It is with pleasure and pardonable pride that I look around this brilliant assemblage and note the many distinguished Companions of our own and sister Grand Jurisdictions, who have honored us with their presence, among them the official Representatives of every grade of Masonic organization.

Your participation with us in this celebration we recognize, not only as a manifestation of your love and interest in the Royal Art, but also as an expression of fellowship and fraternity toward the Craft of this Grand Jurisdiction.

In the same spirit we bid you one and all a cordial welcome, and express our heartfelt thanks for this manifested expression of interest in this important epoch in the history of Royal Arch Masonry in this country.

May this event prove of lasting benefit to the Craft, may it tend to demonstrate and quicken our esteem for this branch of the Masonic system, and draw more closely the bond of Fraternity now existing, the bond of Brotherly love and affection that unites the Masonic World in a common Brotherhood.

Ever faithful to the Ancient and unchangeable Landmarks, Usages and Customs of Ancient Craft Masonry, as inherited from and proclaimed by our Grand Lodge, the historic past of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania commands our admiration.

Its Constitutional forms and Ceremonies have stood the test of a century, found sufficient in the past and will be found sufficient in the future if we and our successors remain true to our obligatory trust.

Among all its constituents is to be found that respect and obedience due its authority, and a strong desire to promote its prosperity and honor.

May we not then, my Companions, congratulate ourselves upon the successful present and confidently predict a still more glorious future, and when another Cententenial day comes, and others search the records and inquire concerning our Stewardship, may they find the same reason to rejoice in our fidelity as we have to day in the devotion of our predecessors.

The Historical Addresses were four in number, each covering a period of twenty-five years.

ADDRESS

OF

M. E. Companion Samuel C. Perkins, P. G. H. P.

1795-1820

Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, and of our sister jurisdictions:

Upon occasions of this kind it seems undesirable to enter very much into details of figures and dates. The period which has been assigned for the subject of my address is the first twenty-five years of the existence of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, and it is to be noted that from the date of its constitution, and before that; indeed, from the

very introduction of Royal Arch Masonry in this jurisdiction, the ancient work of the fraternity had been fixed and settled and practiced.

Some years ago it was my pleasure to visit the Grand Chapter of England, at one of its quarterly communications. Their work, as it was then presented to me, differed somewhat from the work of Pennsylvania; but when I mentioned the differerences, they acknowledged that ours was the ancient work which had formerly been practiced until an advance, if it may be so called, had been made, and, in the course of time, changes had been introduced; but they admitted that our work, as I was pleased to exemplify it to them in all the details, was the ancient work as it had been formerly understood and practiced by the Craft in England. That work has been preserved by the care of this Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania unimproved upon, and without any modern innovations.

Now it is my privilege to bring before you a rapid sketch of the rise of the Royal Arch Masonry as known in this jurisdiction, and of the formation of the Most Excellent Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter. We all know the difficulty and embarrassment which attends the institution, the commencement, and the introduction of an organization into a fraternity like ours.

The period which I am expected to cover, in what few remarks I may make, is the first twenty-five years of the existence of this Grand Chapter. It was a period when the Grand Chapter was organized, was conducted, and, in a measure, governed under the authority of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; and all the Chapters, up to a period subsequent to the limits which have been assigned to me, that is, the year 1820, worked not by virtue of warrants issued by a Grand Chapter, but under warrants of individual lodges, issued by the Grand Lodge.

The warrant of a Lodge was spread open in the Chapter, having been obtained from the Worshipful Master of the particular Lodge to which the Chapter was attached, and returned after the Chapter had been opened and the work performed.

And in the organization of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, upon the 23d of November, 1795, after a conference between the officers of the Grand Lodge and the various chiefs, as they were then called, of the subordinate Chapters which had been working under warrants granted by the Grand Lodge to Blue Lodges, it was ordained that the Grand Chapter should consist of certain officers, then known as first, second and third Grand Chiefs; and the Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was ex-officio, if he were a Royal Arch Mason, the First Grand Chief of the Grand Chapter as then constituted. If it so happened that the Right Worshipful Grand Master was not a Royal Arch Mason, then the office was held, for the time being, at the meetings of the Grand Chapter, and in any action that the Grand Chapter might wish to take, by the second Grand Chief who was acting at that time.

From that time on the relations between the Royal Arch Mason and the Blue Lodge Mason, as held by the Grand Lodge and by the Grand Chapter, were of a most fraternal and interesting character. It was laid down as fundamental, and not to be departed from, that there were but four regular degrees in ancient Craft masonry, namely, the Entered Apprentice, the Fellow Craft, and the Master Mason, with the fourth degree of the Holy Royal Arch, which was conceded to be a part really of the Master Mason's degree; but was from the time that the Royal Arch was introduced, considered as a fourth degree; and there, we have always held in Pennsylvania, ancient masonry stopped; it is not my province to enter into any reason for this, but that is the fact.

When we consider how beautifully, and in what harmony, all these degrees are conferred, and when we look back upon the history of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, since 1820, and from an earlier period, and see with what prosperity the Grand Chapter has carried on, and has exercised jurisdiction over and supervised Royal Arch Masonry in Pennsylvania, we have reason to congratulate ourselves that those brethren who

were members and officers of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania during those early years, were men who seemed to be actuated not by any feelings of personal rivalry, or by feelings of undue ambition to fill offices, but, as anyone who will read the history of those times, and consider the relations which existed at that time between the citizens of this great community, and the condition of the country, cannot fail to see that there was, through all those negotiations, all those arrangements, a spirit of brotherly love and harmony which could have sprung only from true masonic hearts.

It was not until five years after the period that is allotted to myself that the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, with the full authority and consent and recognition of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, formed a body, under the supervision of its own Grand High Priest, and from that time to this, a period which will be covered by those who will follow me, the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania has flourished. But we must not forget those early days, and how under many obstacles and many difficulties, these brethren, true men and masons, met together, and with a true fraternal spirit, organized for the the perpetuation, through all time, of the principles of Royal Arch Masonry.

I thank you, my Companions, and extend to you all, especially to those from other jurisdictions, upon behalf of myself, as the oldest living Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter, a most cordial greeting.

ADDRESS

OF

M. E. Companion William J. Kelly, P. H. P.

1821-1845

Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions:

The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, born November 23rd, 1795, has been a boon to Royal Arch Masonry in the United States of America, in the fact that it has been ably managed in the sole interest for which it was created. It has been a beacon and a guide to all the rest, because it was the first Grand Chapter to be regularly organized, and thus gives a plan to be followed by others, and a chance to avoid many of our troubles. It was unique in its formation in that it was born without a precedent, and in that differed from all other things born. We who were born of parents had kind hands and kind attention to guide us through our infancy and later through that period of early manhood, when our eccentricities were subjects of grave concern to our parents, until we were safely landed in full bloom of our twenty-five years experience. We still had another advantage. We had a precedent for being born, hence the world opened before us, equipped with its joys and sorrows, its selfishness and humanities, its culture and ignorance, its crimes and virtues, and found us prepared to take our part in the struggle that is as necessary to our being as life itself, and we were educated upon lines instilled into our being from affections prompted by that Godlike care and tenderness of a parent's love. The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania in its inception was differently situated. It was created because of a necessity. The Royal Arch

was a part, yet not a part of the Symbolic Degrees. It was treated independently, and while conferred at frequent intervals in the Lodge under and with the sanction of the R. W. Grand Lodge, yet it was not so absorbed into the regular Lodge work as to make it an integral part of the system. This condition existed from the commencement of our Grand Lodge until in the years 1790-1791, &c., the ambition of some of our then workers looked toward an independent body to work the Royal Arch Degrees. And indeed it would almost seem to be impossible in this country for us to exist if we remain satisfied with existing affairs. Change, alteration, agitation seem to be with us a medicine—a soothing alterative that secures for us sleep, rest and contentment. The tremendous energy we expend upon the variety of matters we may get interested in would seem to be sufficient to move mountains, and also makes us practice the fulfilment of the fiat hurled upon our first parents. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." However, the wisdom of our Grand Lodge created the Grand Chapter November 23rd, 1795—just 100 years ago to-day, and though its workings were crude and not always satisfactory, its management was honorable aud always well intended.

From 1822, during which year Companion Josiah Randall was Grand High Priest, until 1824, agitation for a Constitution giving to the Grand Chapter full control of its affairs, was incessant, aggressive and intelligent. The members of the Grand Chapter were also members of Grand Lodge, and the impression forces itself upon our mind as we read up the different propositions to effect their purpose, that the financial loss to the Grand Lodge largely actuated the brethren who opposed the plans offered to effect their wishes.

Human nature then as now caused them to run to the extreme points of vituperation in their discussion, and failure and disaster was predicted and prophesied in case the consent of the Grand Lodge should be given. But, under the constant hammering of such Companions and Brethren as Grand High

Priest Michael Nisbet, father of our present Past Grand High Priest Michael Nisbet, Tristram B. Freeman, Joseph Kittera, and a number of others who were able men and leading citizens, the object for which they had contended was accomplished finally and completely in Grand Chapter, January 5th. 1824, and in Grand Lodge on the same day; both bodies agreeing that it should go into operation May next.

A Constitution was adopted in the words following, to wit;

ARTICLE I.

The M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter shall be constituted of all the members of the Grand Lodge for the time being, who are Royal Arch Masons, and have received the honorary degree of Mark Master, and been accepted and received Most Excellent Masters, and who have passed the chair of a Lodge by election, and are contributing members of some Subordinate Chapter; of all High Priests, Kings and Scribes, for the time being, of Subordinate Chapters under this jurisdiction, who are qualified as aforesaid; and of all Past High Priests of Subordinate Chapters under this jurisdiction, who are qualified as aforesaid, continuing members of such Subordinate Chapters.

ARTICLE II.

The Grand Chapter shall hold semi-annual meetings on the third Monday in May and November, in every year. They shall also meet on their own adjournments and on the order of the M. E. Grand High Priest. They shall have power to elect their own officers, make their own By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for their government; to regulate, superintend and control the By-Laws, Rules and Regulations of Subordinate Chapters, and Mark Masters' and Most Excellent Masters' Lodges under their jurisdiction; to grant warrants for holding Holy Royal Arch Chapters, Mark Masters' and Most Excellent Masters' Lodges, and the same to suspend, revoke and restore at pleasure, and to exercise jurisdiction over the same. The warrants to be granted to Chapters now in existence shall be without charge for the same, and shall bear the numbers which the said Chapters respectively now bear. The warrants to be granted to Chapters hereafter to be organized shall be numbered in order, commencing from the Chapter which now bears the highest number. *Provided*, That no person shall continue to be a member of any Chapter a longer time than six months after he shall have ceased to be a member of a Blue Lodge.

ARTICLE III.

The Grand Chapter shall annually pay over to the Grand Lodge the balance of money in hand after deducting their expenditures, to be appropriated to the sinking fund, until the debt now due by the Grand Lodge shall be paid; after which the Grand Lodge shall have no claim upon the funds of the Grand Chapter, but the same shall be at their own disposal.

ARTICLE IV.

From and after the adoption of this Constitution, no Chapter under its jurisdiction shall, after notice thereof, exalt any brother to the degree of Holy Royal Arch without his having previously become a Past Master, Mark Master and Most Excellent Master.

ARTICLE V.

All Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter contrary to the foregoing Constitution shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed and made null and void.

ARTICLE VI.

No alteration or amendment to this Constitution shall be made, unless the same be proposed at one stated semi-annual meeting of the Grand Chapter, and adopted at or after a subsequent stated semi-annuel meeting of the said Grand Chapter, by at least two-thirds of the members of the Grand Chapter then present.

ARTICLE VII.

This Constitution shall go into operation on and from and after the semi-annual meeting in May next.

Pursuant to the above action, the following Companions met May 17th, 1824 and organized themselves into a convention to put into effect the Grand Chapter with a Constitution all its own and freed from responsibility to the R. W. Grand Lodge; so far as its legislation and the detail of regulations of its inner working was concerned. Their names were, Michael Nisbet, Tristram B. Freeman, Nathan R. Potts, Frederick Erringer, E. T. Weaver, David E. Wilson, Chas. Stout, John Horton, A. C. Ireland, John Wilson, William Wray; and subsequently the following were elected to serve in their respective offices:

Michael Nisbet,Grand High Priest; John Steele,Jr.,Grand King; T. B. Freeman, Grand Scribe; Nathan R. Potts, Grand Secretary; Frederick Erringer, Grand Treasurer. The business of the Grand Chapter flowed on even and fraternal, through a number of years under the able management of the above named. In the meantime we find our old war horse, who was known to many of the present members of the Grand Chapter, Joseph S. Riley (he was Grand High Priest in 1828), taking an active part in the work of the Grand Chapter, ably assisted by Companions Samuel H. Perkins, John M. Read, Rev. John Chambers, E. S. Gandy, Joseph R. Chandler, Francis Cooper, and others. It was so conducted until the Anti-Masonic craze in the early Thirties swooped down upon our heads, and like a pestilence, disabled our working force to such an extent as to make feeble the results of such as stood by their guns. However, the skies cleared again, fanaticism that woeful enemy to reason received its proper check, and our fraternity blooming like a rose, ended its second period with the Grand Chapter respected abroad and at home, content with itself, loved by its constituency, with a prospect of a bright future, which it has since fully realized, and which will be told by those who will follow in their sketch of its workings.

ADDRESS

OF

M. E. Comp. George W. Kendrick, Jr., P. G. H. P.

1846-1870

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Companions:

We have listened with interest to the story of the first fifty years of our life as a Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter, a Supreme Body exercising an influence, increasing day by day.

To better comprehend history, it was found necessary to divide time into periods of days and years, in weeks, months, decades and years of Jubilee. Man's days are numbered, the limit of human life being three score and ten, and to pass this allotted time life becomes a burden. We are told that those who reach manhood are few compared to those who come into this world and pass as meteors from us forever. The Great Light in Masonry tells of that happy year of Jubilee, seven Sabbaths of years, for which positive injunctions were given as to its celebration, and those who were once rich, but who had become poor, on the recurrence of the year of Jubilee became rich again. In civil life the customs of the past have become obsolete by non-usage, and now by consent and agreement, we celebrate such periods as we deem worthy and proper. Free Masonry, however, is not human, but eternal, and with her time is without end.

Our Grand Chapter has deemed it fitting this day to celebrate its Centennial, and I am requested to briefly call your attention to that period embraced within the years 1846 and 1870—twenty-five years, marked by the greatest progress and by an influence, exerted quietly as it was, which has been felt throughout the Capitular world.

In 1846 we find the Grand Chapter holding its Communications with great regularity and a marked punctuality. The meetings were held in Masonic Hall (formerly known by the name of Washington Hall) on Third Street, above Spruce, Philadelphia, which it had already used for some ten years. That the place of meeting was ill adapted to the purposes of Royal Arch Masonry is evidenced by repeated efforts in the Grand Chapter to have alterations made in the room set apart for Royal Arch purposes. Yet they were sufficiently adapted for such small amount of work as was then presented. Grand Chapter was indebted to Grand Lodge for rent, with no prospects of immediate payment.

In 1846 there were in Pennsylvania, as near as we can learn, two hundred and twenty-six Blue Lodges, with scarcely two thousand members, eight Royal Arch Chapters and one Mark Lodge, with a total membership of about two hundred and fifty. From 1846 to 1870 there were constituted sixty-six new Chapters and two Mark Lodges, and the membership increased to 7119. With the opening of this year, 1846, a revival was manifested, and under this awakening a petition was presented for a Chapter to meet in Pittsburgh, to be called Zerubbabel, to be numbered No. 162.

That we may the better understand the gradual progress of the Grand Chapter, let us examine the minutes as written during these years. Three Communications were held this year, the first on May 18th, was presided over by the Grand King in the absence of the Grand High Priest. Three Chapters, four Past Grand High Priests, three visitors; a total of twenty-seven Companions present. The reopening and reorganization of Chapter No. 150 at Washington, Washington County, March 10th, 1846,was reported.

A petition was received, dated April 28th, 1846, from residents of Pittsburgh, for a new Chapter to be called Zerubbabel Chapter, naming Samuel McKinley First High Priest, Alex. McCammon First King, and George R. White First

Scribe, which was referred to the Grand Officers, with power to grant a warrant as soon as they shall be satisfied that the petitioners have complied with the regulations of Grand Chapter.

The Committee reported that in order to obtain membership in Grand Chapter, he must come under one or the other of the following descriptions, to wit:

First. He must be a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Grand Lodge, a Mark and Most Excellent Master, a Past Master by election, and a contributing member of some Subordinate Chapter; or,

Second. A High Priest, King or Scribe for the time being, of some Subordinate Chapter under this Jurisdiction, a Mark Master and Most Excellent Master, and a Past Master by election; or

Third. A Past High Priest of some Subordinate Chapter under this Jurisdiction who is a Mark Master, Most Excellent Master and a Past Master by election and a member of some Subordinate Chapter.

These qualifications of membership are so fully and clearly stated on pages 168 and 169 of the Ahiman Rezon that your Committee have found it necessary to do little more than analyze the first Article of the Constitution adopted on the 16th day of July, 1824.

As was the custom from time to time, as the Grand Chapter was in funds, one hundred dollars was ordered to be paid on account to Grand Lodge.

The Second Communication was held November 16th, the Grand High Priest presiding; three Chapters, represented by forty members. A petition was received from a number of Companions at Lancaster, formerly members of Chapter No. 43, held at that place under the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, representing that in consequence of not being able to form a quorum for the last two years the Chapter No. 43 has ceased to work; and as there is now a

prospect of reviving the Chapter with credit to the Order, therefore pray the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter to grant us a dispensation to hold an election for officers, and will ever pray, etc. (Signed by R. Moderwell, Jos. Mosher, Philip Ritzell, George B. Kerfort, of Chapter No. 43; Horace Haldemen, of Chapter No. 3; and Robert Spear and Thomas Lloyd, Chapters not known).

Communications were received from Grand Chapters of Tennessee, Virginia and Maine, and referred to Committee of Correspondence. Grand Officers were elected.

St. John's Day coming on Sunday, Grand Chapter met on the 28th of December. Three Chapters and twenty-six members represented. The Grand Officers were installed. A petition for the revival of Concordia Mark Lodge No. 67, dated December 25, 1846, was received.

This Mark Lodge originally worked under the warrant of Concordia Lodge No. 67, F. & A. M., and on the separation of Grand Chapter from Grand Lodge it was tendered free of charge a warrant from Grand Chapter, which was declined March 11, 1825, they concluding to continue under the old system. Concordia Lodge, however, dissolved the Mark Lodge and revoked any authority they might have had under their warrant's use. Accordingly they applied to Grand Chapter on May 16th, 1825, and a warrant was granted them. Doubtless, owing to dissension among the brethren, the Lodge soon became inactive. A petition for its revival was presented December 28th, 1846, and the warrant was granted; but on January 15th, 1847, the petition for revival was withdrawn, and Mark Lodge No. 67 ceased to exist.

1847.

This year was a busy year for Grand Chapter; Communications were held January 15th, May 17th, May 31st, November 12th, and December 27th; five in all.

At the first, January 15th, three Chapters, twenty-six mem-

bers present. An application was received from Companions George H. Oliver, late Chapter No. 91; Joseph H. Israel, No. 91; Robinson R. Moore, No. 3; W. E. Ewing, No. 91; H. W. Workman, No. 91; Thomas E. Baxter, No. 91; Henry G. Smith, No. 52; Willard A. Shumway, No. 91; Edmund W. Roberts, No. 91; Daniel Thompson, No. 52; praying for a warrant for a new Mark Lodge to be called Girard Mark Lodge No. ——

A communication was also received from Columbia Mark Lodge No. 91, strongly objecting to the establishing of a new Mark Lodge, one being sufficient for Philadelphia.

On motion, Resolved, That the prayer of the applicants for a new warrant be granted; after considerable discussion and the rejection of a proposition to refer the matter to three Past Grand High Priests.

At the second, May 17th, petitions were received for the revival of Chapters No. 106, at Williamsport, Lycoming County, and No. 159, at Pottsville. The original petition for No. 106 was presented to Grand Chapter, November 15th, 1824, asking recognition as having worked under Lodge No. 106 at Williamsport, which possibly, being informal, was ordered to lie on the table. November 28th, 1825, an application for a warrant was made and granted. It become inactive during the anti-Masonic excitement, and petitioned for revival, which was granted. It made no returns, and the warrant was vacated.

The warrant for No. 159 was granted May 17th, 1838, permission being given to meet alternately in Pottsville and Minersville; failure to make returns, or pay annual fees and dues no doubt caused its suspension, and it could only be reinstated on the payment of twenty-five dollars.

A petition for a new Chapter to meet in the City of Philadelphia was refused, Grand Chapter deeming it inexpedient at the time to grant any new warrants for any new Chapter to meet within the City and County of Philadelphia.

Chapter No. 150, at Washington, having agreed to celebrate the coming St. John the Baptist's Day with a public procession, the Grand Secretary was directed to notify that Chapter that the rules and regulations prohibited all public parades as Arch Masons. One hundred dollars was ordered to be paid to Grand Lodge.

The third Communication was held May 31st; three Chapters and twenty-five members represented. A member of a Chapter in New York City desired admission as a visitor; the M. E. Grand High Priest refused him admission "inasmuch as he and others were refused admission into the New York Chapters on account of this Grand Chapter not coming under the Grand Chapter of the United States." The Grand Tyler was directed to so inform the Companion, and the Grand Secretary directed to report the reasons for refusal to Grand Chapter of New York.

The fourth Communication was held November 15th; three Chapters and forty-seven members.

The Grand Secretary read the following correspondence, which was ordered to be filed, to wit;

JOHN O. COLE,
M. E. Grand Secretary,
Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of New York:

SIR AND COMPANION: In 1843 or 1844 a Companion attempted to visit a Subordinate Chapter under your jurisdiction, in the city of New York, and was refused admission on the ground that our Grand Chapter does not recognize the Grand Chapter of the United States. At a late meeting of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, the Companion stated to the Grand Chapter that he had been refused admittance on this ground, and after some discussion it appeared to be the wish of the Companions to have this matter investigated Therefore, I was desired to communicate with you in order to ascertain whether it is by the direction of the Grand Chapter of New York that the Subordinate Chapters refuse to admit a visiting Companion from our Chapters.

I remain fraternally and truly your Companion,

WILLIAM H. ADAMS,
Grand Sec. G. C. of Pa.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1847.

ALBANY, June 25, 1847.

DEAR SIR AND COMPANION: I have received your letter, dated the 18th inst., to-day, inquiring whether it is by the direction of the Grand Chapter of New York that members of Subordinate Chapters in Pennsylvania have been interdicted from visiting the Chapters of this State. In reply, I have only to state that the subject has never been before the Grand Chapter of this State; consequently, no such direction has been given. I shall lay your communication before the Grand Chapter at its next meeting, which will be in February next. What may be the disposition made of the subject it is of course impossible to determine. It seems desirable that some mutual understanding should be had on the subject.

Very Respectfully, &c.,

J. C. COLE,

Grand Sec. G. C. of New York.

Mr. WILLIAM H. ADAMS, *Grand Sec. G. C. of Pa.*

Zerubbabel Chapter No. 162 notified Grand Chapter of the appointment of a representative in proxy in Grand Chapter This is the first appointment of the kind in Grand Chapter. The annual election of Grand Officers was held.

The fifth Communication, the Annual Grand, was held December 27th; four Chapters and nineteen members represented. The number of Chapters represented was increased by the High Priest of No. 106, at Williamsport, who desired to receive the order of High Priesthood. This was the "country" Chapter to be present at Grand Chapter. The elective Grand Officers were installed, officers appointed and the order of High Priesthood conferred.

1848.

Four Communications were held in 1848. The first, May 15th, when three Chapters and three proxies, a total of six Chapters, were represented. Grand Chapter affairs were now receiving the attention of the country Chapters, who specially appointed some city members to represent them. A petition for Mark Lodge at Carlisle, Cumberland County, was received and granted. As to whether this Mark Lodge was ever constituted, or what its name or number, or if returns were ever made, the minutes are silent.

The second was held July 17th, specially called by request of the Committee on Appeals.

The third was held November 20th; six Chapters, thirty-eight members present. A petition for a new Chapter at Lock Haven, nominating Philip Krebs, H. P.; H. T. Beardsley, K.; William Smith, Scribe; to be called Lafayette Chapter, was received and granted without reference to Grand Officers. Two hundred dollars was ordered to be paid Grand Lodge on account.

The fourth was held December 27th; three Chapters, eleven members present. The Grand Officers previously elected were installed. The Grand High Priest made his appointments, among which, for the first time, were four District Deputy Grand High Priests. Applications for warrants at Brownsville, Uniontown, Fayette County, and Gaysport, Blair County, were received and referred to Grand Officers with power to act. After conferring the order of High Priest on the High Priests of three Chapters, the Grand Chapter was closed.

1849.

Five Communications were held in 1849, all presided over by the Grand High Priest. The first was held January 29th, for the purpose of conferring the order of High Priesthood on four High Priests of Chapters who had never received that order. At the second Communication, held April 2nd, the M. E. Grand High Priest stated he had specially convened Grand Chapter to lay before them an application for a Chapter in Texas. The whole matter was referred to a special committee of five.

The third Communication was held May 21st. An application was received for a new Chapter at Bridgewater, Beaver County, which was referred to Grand Officers with power to act. A committee was appointed to procure regalia for Grand Chaplain and Grand Marshal. The order of High Priesthood conferred on the High Priest elect of Chapter No. 52, and he

was installed as High Priest of that Chapter. All this business was transacted in the space of fifteen minutes.

The fourth Communication was held November 19th; three Chapters represented by members and three by proxies. An application was received for a new Chapter at Waynesburg, Green County, which was granted. The Grand Secretary was authorized to have 200 copies of the rules and regulations printed for use of Grand Chapter. The following report was received and read; and on motion duly made and seconded, the report was accepted, and the Committee discharged, viz.:

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

The Committee to whom was referred the matter of the petition of sundry Companions residing in the State of Texas for a warrant to enable them to open a Chapter of Companion Holy Royal Arch Masons, respectfully report that, in pursuance of and shortly after their appointment, they met and examined the communications submitted to them, and finding them insufficient in substance and unsatisfactory in their source, your Committee, on the 21st day of May last, addressed a letter and such interrogatories as they deemed necessary and expedient to the late Grand Officers of the late Grand Chapter of Texas, under cover, to Companion Laird M. H. Butler, recommender of said petition; as also a letter and interrogatories to the San Felipe de Austin Chapter of Texas, working under a warrant from the General Grand Chapter of the United States; to which letters and interrogatories your Committee have received no reply, although a period of nearly six months has elapsed since they were sent, amply sufficient for that purpose had the Companions to whom they were addressed desired to reply.

Your Committee, therefore, unable to proceed further in the matter, beg leave to be discharged.

(Signed) ALEXANDER DIAMOND,
GEORGE GRISCOM,
A. BOURNONVILLE,
ROBERT FRAZER,
Committee.

The Grand Officers were duly elected.

The fifth Communication was held December 27th, when the Grand Officers were installed and appointments made. The new edition of rules and regulations "were not printed

because the Secretary's compensation was omitted in the last edition;" the matter was referred to a Committee to report.

1850.

Eight Communications were held during this year. The first, held January 7th, was devoted to conferring the order of High Priesthood on seven Companions, viz, three High Priests and four Past High Priests.

The second, held March 18th, was called to take into consideration the application for a new Chapter in Philadelphia. The Grand Secretary then read an application from Companions John S. Hart, Joshua Mitchell, M. S. Wickersham, P. B. O'Neil, A. E. Stocker, R. P. King, Manuel Eyre, Samuel B. Ashmead, Francis A. Bregy, Coleman Fisher and George H. Hart, with a number of Companions recommending, asking for a new warrant for a Chapter to be called Philadelphia, and located in the city of Philadelphia, naming Companion John S. Hart as First High Priest, Anthony E. Stocker as First King and Companion George H. Hart as First Scribe.

When, on motion duly made and seconded, the prayer of the petition was granted.

The third was held April 19th. The Grand High Priest having stated the object of the meeting, the Grand Secretary read the following communication, viz.:

To the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter
of Pennsylvania, and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The petition of Companions John S. Hart, Joshua Mitchell, M. S. Wickersham, P. B. O'Neil, A. E. Stocker, Robert P. King, Manuel Eyre, Samuel B. Ashmead,, Francis A Bregy, Coleman Fisher, Jr., and George H. Hart, respectfully showeth, that at a special Grand Communication of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter, held the 18th day of March, A. D. 1850, A. L. 5850, a warrant was granted to your petitioners to open and hold a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of which A. E. Stocker was nominated to be the First King. That the said A. E. Stocker declines to serve.

Your petitioners therefore nominate Companion Joshua Mitchell to be the First King of said Chapter, and ask that the nomination may be con-

firmed by the M. E. Grand Chapter, and the said Joshua Mitchell be substituted in the place of Companion A. E. Stocker declining as aforesaid. This petition was signed by all the previous petitioners when the petition was granted.

The fourth Communication was held on May 18th, for the purpose of constituting Philadelphia Chapter No. 169; and to show how little change has been made in the Constituting Ceremonial, we quote from the minutes:

It being announced that the members of the new Chapter were in waiting, the M. E. Grand High Priest directed the Grand Marshal to conduct them into the room; upon which they were admitted and presented to the M. E. Grand High Priest.

All but Past High Priests having withdrawn, Companion John S. Hart, the M. E. Grand High Priest of Philadelphia Chapter, No. 169, was duly installed, and had the degree of High Priest conferred upon him.

The Companions who had retired were re-admitted, when Companion Joshua Mitchell was duly installed King, and Companion George H. Hart, Scribe. The Grand Secretary read the warrant. The Grand Marshal then proclaimed Philadelphia Chapter, No. 169, duly constituted this 18th day of May, 5850.

At the fifth Communication, held May 20th, a petition was presented from Companions W. W. Reed, George K. Barr, Robert Adrian, George Loomis, Giles Sanford, Union Hutchinson, James C. Marshall, William Flint, and James Thompson, praying for a new warrant for a Chapter at Erie, naming William Flint as First High Priest, James C. Marshall, First King and George Loomis, First Scribe. This was referred to a special committee. A petition was also presented from Bros. Tobin Chapin, John V. Huttman, S. W. Miller, Christopher Seates, Charles Weidwich and David Connor, praying for the revival of Northampton Mark Lodge, No. 212, at Easton; the original warrant having been granted September 8th, 1837. This petition was also referred to a special committee to report.

The sixth, a special held October 23rd, was called on the application of a number of brethren, members of Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214, in relation to the Mark work. The petition recites that they were appointed to confer with the Committee

on Landmarks of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania as to the proper mode of work, forms and ceremonies to be used in conferring the degree of a Mark Master Mason. The Committee had learned that no such Committee exists in the Grand Chapter, and they therefore respectfully pray Grand Chapter to grant them the said instruction, etc. The petition caused considerable discussion, when the whole subject was referred to a Committee consisting of the present Grand High Priest and the Past Grand High Priests to take the matter into consideration and report to the Grand Chapter.

The seventh was held November 18th, when the annual election was held. The Committee on Mark Work reported verbally that the mode of work practised by the Mark Lodges is correct and recommended a strict and close adherence to the old forms. The M. E. Grand High Priest and other elective Grand Officers were requested to visit the Mark Lodges personally, or by qualified substitutes to be appointed by them, and instruct them in the mode of work.

The Committee to whom were referred the applications for a warrant for a Chapter to be held at Erie, and for the revival of Mark Lodge No. 212, late of Easton, report that the applications from the Companions of Erie are unaccompanied by the recommendations required by the Rules and Regulations of this Grand Chapter; that no certificates or other evidence have been furnished that the applicants are in good standing with the Craft and not now members of some Chapter, and that they ask for authority to confer the Past Master's degree. That the application of the brethren from Easton for the revival of Mark Lodge No. 212, is also unaccompanied by recommendations, or by certificates or other evidence of good standing; and further, that there has been no return from the said Mark Lodge since the year 1841, nor has its warrant, books, moneys or furniture been returned to this Grand Chapter.

The eighth Communication was held December 27th, at which the Grand Officers were installed and the order of High Priesthood conferred.

1851.

Four Communications were held during 1851; the first one being the semi-annual, May 19th. A petition was presented for new Chapters at Meadville, Crawford County, Mansfield, Tioga County, and Chambersburg, Franklin County, which were referred to the Grand Officers with power to act. A petition for a new Mark Lodge to be held at Kittanning, Armstrong County, was also referred to the Grand Officers.

The receipt of the following property of Kensington Mark Lodge No. 211, was acknowledged by the Grand Secretary: "1 Account Book; 1 Minute Book; 1 Keystone; 1 Mallet; 1 Tin Box; 3 Collars and Jewels, M.; S. W.; J. W.; Inspectors Square, Level and Plumb; supposed to be of silver."

The second, a Special, was held October 2d, for the purpose of considering among other things, a report from the Committee on Royal Arch work, and to receive a petition for a Chapter at Bridgeton, N. J. The petition named Isaac W. Hampton, M. E. H. P., Ephraim Buck, K., J. B. Potter, S., and was signed in addition by Isaac Z. Pellison, Ebenezer Westcott, Wm. S. Bowen, John Castor, Wm. McAltrinane and recommended by Enos S. Gandy, P. G. H. P., of Pennsylvania. The petition was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act. It appears that the petitioners did not state that they were formerly members of a Chapter at Bridgeton, N. J., and the petition was renewed at the Communication held November 17th.

A verbal report was made upon the work of Royal Arch Masonry, and Resolution was adopted, "that the work as exemplified by P. G. H. P. Companion Bayse Newcomb, be adopted as the work of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. M. E. G. High Priest was requested with his Officers to visit the several Chapters in the jurisdiction and exemplify the work as adopted this evening.

The third Communication was held November 17th, at which the election of Grand Officers was held. An amendment to the Constitution making the Grand Chapter Meetings quarterly, was adopted.

The fourth, or Annual Communication, was held December 27th. The Grand Officers were installed and subordinate officers appointed. The following communication was read :—

PHŒNIXVILLE, December 24th, 1851.

Dear Sir and Comp :

You are perhaps aware of there having been at one time, a Chapter near this place, and that it discontinued working during the great Anti-Masonic excitement, which prevailed some years since, particularly in this section of the State. It has never since been revived, and the regalia and many articles belonging to the Chapter have never so far as we can learn, been handed over to the Grand Chapter, and we have reasons for believing, that among these articles may be found some of the working implements of our Blue Lodge. Will you please lay this subject before the Grand Chapter, and if they think proper, advise us as to what disposition should be made in the matter.

Signed, MAJOR MCVEIGH, SAMUEL A. WHITEKER.

Which was referred to the Grand Officers.

1852.

With the quarterly meetings came renewed interest, a large attendance of members and a greater amount of business. The first quarterly was held February 16th, at which the M. E. Grand High Priest made a statement to the Grand Chapter. That application was made, at the semi-annual meeting in November last, by several Royal Arch Masons residing in Bridgeton, New Jersey, for a warrant to open a Chapter at that place, which application was referred to the Grand Officers, with power to act. No action was had thereon during the past year, in consequence of the absence of requisite information. The matter, therefore, passed into the hands of the present Grand Officers, who, after due consultation, came to the conclusion that it would be inexpedient to grant the same.

The Grand Chapter by resolution declared, "not carried" an amendment to the Constitution previously adopted, but which

it was claimed did not receive a two thirds vote as required by Constitution.

A resolution that "the work be altered back to the old mode as practised in the Chapters prior to the alteration in October last," was offered, considered and lost.

The second quarterly was held May 17th, when the Grand High Priest reported his reasons for sequestrating the warrant of Chapter No. 91. It appears the M. E. Grand High Priest in the performance of his duties visited Chapter No 91, took the chair of High Priest, and desired to put another Companion in it to exemplify the work as adopted by the Grand Chapter. The M. E. High Priest of No. 91 objected to this, claiming that when the M. E. Grand High Priest left the chair, he was the High Priest and he would not permit any other person to occupy it without his consent. The M. E. Grand High Priest then took the warrant and closed the Chapter's work. The Grand Chapter approved the action of the M. E. Grand High Priest; after considerable discussion, the warrant of Chapter No. 91 was unanimously restored and reinstated in all the rights and privileges.

An adjourned Quarterly Communication was held June 21st, at which an appeal from the action of a Chapter in suspending a member was presented. An attempt was made to amend the Constitution, but further action was postponed.

A quarterly was held August 16th. Owing to the intimate relations between the Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter, and to prevent any misunderstanding in the future, a Committee was appointed to examine the records of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter in regard to the compact made between the Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter at the separation of these these two bodies. The Committee were directed to report, if possible, at the next meeting. A proposed amendment to the Constitution was offered.

A Quarterly was held November 15th; a warrant was asked for a Chapter at Carlisle, Cumberland County, and on motion granted.

The Committee appointed to examine as to any compact between the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, made a full and complete report of extracts from the minutes, and they summed up by saying:—The Grand Chapter will perceive from these extracts, embracing all that has taken place on the subject-matter of this report, from December 7th, 1812, to January 5th, 1824, when the present Constitution was approved of by the Grand Lodge, that no compact, agreement or understanding, of any kind whatsoever, other than the Constitution itself, was entered into between the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter. A disposition of this kind was certainly exhibited in a clause of the resolution offered in the Grand Lodge on the 7th of January, 1822; this clause, however, was subsequently *withdrawn by the Grand Lodge itself.*

The report was received and adopted. An amendment to the Constitution was offered and laid over. The annual election for Grand Officers was held. The Grand Treasurer was directed to pay the Grand Lodge three hundred dollars on account.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th, when the Grand Officers were installed and subordinate officers and committees appointed. One can judge of the financial condition of the Grand Chapter, when the Grand Treasurer presented his report of receipts during the past six years being $1,767.82, and the payments during that period $1,276.62, leaving a balance on hand of $491.20

It appearing from the annual returns of Chapter No. 52 that the Scribe elected was not eligible, he not having "passed the chair" of the Lodge by election, it was ordered to send the return back with directions to hold another election for Scribe.

Applications were received for new Chapters at Sunbury

and Tunkhannock, which were referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

The Order of High Priesthood was conferred.

1853.

A Quarterly Communication was held February 21st. An application was presented for a new Chapter at Easton, Northampton County, naming as First High Priest, James M. Porter; as First King, Ernest F. Black; as First Scribe, Philip Johnson. A similar petition for a new Chapter at Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, naming George H. McCabe as High Priest; H. B. Graeff as King; and Wm. C. Gulden as Scribe. These petitions were referred to the Grand Officers with power to act. An amendment to the Constitution was offered and laid over.

At the Quarterly Communication held May 16th, the warrant of Mark Lodge No. 212, formerly held at Easton, was returned. An application for a warrant for a new Chapter to be held in Philadelphia, to be known as Keystone Chapter, naming Thomas E. Baxter, as High Priest; Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, as King; and Edward T. Mott, as Scribe; was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

Two proposed amendments to the Constitution were considered and defeated, and a further proposition to amend the Constitution was offered.

At the Quarterly Communication held August 15th, an application for a warrant for a new Chapter to be held at Catawissa, Columbia County, naming John K. Robins, as H. P.; Clarence H. Frick, as K.; and J. B. McKeby as Scribe; was received and referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

A proposition to amend the Constitution was considered and ruled out of order by the M. E. Grand High Priest.

An Emergent Meeting was held on September 17th, for the purpose of conferring the Capitular Degrees at sight upon Bro. William P. Cunnington, who had been appointed Director of Music at the laying of the corner-stone of the new Hall on

Chestnut Street. The three Degrees were conferred on him in the space of two hours.

A special meeting was held on October 8th, for the purpose of constituting Keystone Chapter No. 175 and installing its officers.

The Quarterly Communication was held November 21st. The M. E. Grand High Priest presented his reasons for declaring the proposed amendment out of order, that came up for action at the last Quarterly Communication. The annual election was held.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th. The Grand Treasurer was directed to pay the balance of cash in his hands to the Grand Lodge. The M. E. Grand High Priest delivered a short address and installed his successor and the other elective Grand Officers. The new M. E. Grand High Priest made his appointments and the order of High Priesthood was conferred.

1854.

A Quarterly Communication was held February 20th ; seven Chapters were represented, four by members, three by proxy, the total number present being thirteen. It was opened one hour late, the cause being a severe snow storm the heaviest for the last 40 years. The Grand Chapter directed Chapter No. 152 to hold another election for officers as neither the High Priest or the King elect were Past Masters by election.

A special meeting was held on April 1st, to take action on the refusal of Chapter No. 152 to hold another election of officers. After much discussion the whole matter was referred to a special committee to report as to the qualifications of H. P. K. and S. of a Subordinate Chapter.

A Quarterly Communication was held on May 15th, at which an application was received for a warrant for a new Mark Lodge to be called Excelsior No. 216, to meet in Masonic Hall, South Third Street, Philadelphia. The application was granted. The

Committee to report on the qualifications of officers reported progress, but were discharged and the further consideration of the subject postponed. Several amendments to the Constitution were offered and laid over.

A Quarterly Communication was held August 21st, at which action was postponed on amendments to the Constitution, and further amendments proposed.

A Quarterly Communication was held November 20th. Applications were received for warrants for new Chapters at Chambersburg, at Tamaqua and at Montrose, which were referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

Amendments to the Constitution were considered and adopted and further amendments offered. The annual election for officers was then held.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th, at which the Grand Officers were installed and the subordinate officers appointed.

1855.

A Quarterly Communication was held February 19th. Applications were received for new Chapters at Carbondale, Luzerne County, naming as its first officers P. C. Gutman, H. P.; Wm. R. Baker, K.; and Samuel E. Bilger, S.; and at Catawissa, Columbia County, naming J. D. Strawbridge, H. P.; J. K. Robins, K.; J. Boyd McKelvey, S.

Several amendments to the Constitution were considered, postponed or withdrawn. A Committee was appointed to confer with the Grand Lodge Committee relative to fitting up and furnishing the New Hall on Chestnut Street.

A resolution was adopted that the M. E. Grand High Priest's necessary expenses be paid whilst visiting Subordinate Chapters.

It was reported that the warrant for the new Chapter asked for at Montrose had not been granted owing to "no guarantee of work."

A Quarterly Communication was held May 21st. Petitions were received for new Chapters at Mauch Chunk, naming as officers Wm. Lilly, H. P.; Chas. O. Skeer, K.; and Samuel B. Price, S.; and at Kittanning, Armstrong County, naming as its officers, R. E. Brown, H. P.; Lewis T. Boothe, K.; and B. R. Kellekelle, S.; which was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act. The old warrant of the Chapter formerly held at Chambersburg was received and ordered to be filed. The jewels and furniture of the old Chapter that thirty (30) years ago existed at Chambersburg was granted to the new Chapter at that place.

It was resolved to pay the expense of all the elective Grand Officers in visiting Chapters. An amendment to the Constitution was lost.

A special meeting was held June 21st, at which the Capitular Degrees were conferred by special authority of the M. E. Grand High Priest on James Ferguson, an aged and much respected brother who was about to leave the state in the service of the United States on board the U. S. Ship Potomac.

The Quarterly Communication was held on August 20th. Printed proceedings were received from a number of Grand Chapters, which were referred to the Committee on Correspondence, their special attention being called to the action of the Grand Chapter of Illinois who had refused admittance to Royal Arch Masons from this state. The Committee was directed to report as early as possible before the dedication of the New Hall. Five hundred dollars was directed to be paid to the Grand Lodge.

The Quarterly Communication, November 19th, was held in the New Hall on Chestnut Street. The Grand High Priest was detained at home on account of severe family affliction.

Application was made for a new Chapter at Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, which was referred to a special Committee with power to act.

The following preamble and resolution were offered and adopted:

Whereas, Our Constitution has been more or less altered, and other legislation has been had, within the last several years; therefore, be it

Resolved That the alterations and amendments of the Constitution, or the passage of any standing resolution or any rules, regulafions or orders, be collected and arranged by the Grand Secretary, and after examination by the Grand Officers, be printed and bound—say five hundred copies— for the use of the members, of the Grand and Subordinate Chapters.

Resolutions in the nature of amendments to the Constitution were offered and laid over. The Grand Officers were elected.

The Annual Grand Communication was held December 27th. The Grand Officers were installed and subordinate officers appointed. The Order of High Priesthood was conferred. A Committee was appointed to procure new and repair old regalia of the Grand Chapter.

1856.

A Quarterly Communication was held February 18th, at which a charter was granted for a new Chapter in Philadelphia to be known as Oriental Chapter No. 183, naming H. Weir Workman, as H. P.; Chas. P. Anderson, as K.: Theodore F. Johnson as Scribe.

A special meeting was held March 12th, for the purpose of constituting Oriental Chapter No. 183, and installing the officers. An application was received for a warrant for a new Chapter at Conneautville, Crawford County, which was referred to the Grand Officers.

The Quarterly Communication was held May 19th, when application was made for a warrant for a new Chapter at Lewistown, Mifflin County, which was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act. At this meeting, the Committee on By-Laws approved the By-Laws of one of the Mark Lodges, permitting

the remission of a portion of the fee of a minister of the Gospel.

A Quarterly Communication was held August 18th. The M. E. Grand Priest reported the sequestration of the warrant of the new Chapter at Kittanning. His action was confirmed, when a new petition was received for a new warrant for a Chapter at the same place to be called "Unity." A warrant was granted and the Companions of the old Chapter had their Masonic disabilities removed and the several Chapters permitted to receive them as members.

At this meeting, a petition was presented for a new Chapter to be held in the state of New Jersey, which was afterwards withdrawn. A resolution was offered strictly prohibiting the Grand Treasurer from paying any more money to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which resolution was laid over.

An adjourned Quarterly Communication was held October 6th, when the Committee on Foreign Correspondence made the first report noted in the Grand Chapter. It is a report full and complete, worthy of the Committee whose name is appended to the report. It was a "retort courteous" to the attack made upon the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania and its Royal Arch Masons by the Grand Chapter of Illinois and approved by the Grand Chapters of Ohio and New York.

Attempts had been made for some years to force this Grand Chapter to unite with the General Grand Chapter, and Illinois resolved to close the doors of their Chapters against the Royal Arch Masons of Pennsylvania because we did not confer the Past Master's Degree in the Chapter, and because our Royal Arch Masons passed the chair before taking the Mark Master's Degree. The Committee say:

> We wish not harshly to condemn, nor even to criticise unkindly, the proceedings of our sister Grand Chapters in this regard; but it seems proper to say thus much at least, in vindication of our own policy from the sarcastic, if not somewhat sneering remarks concerning it, in the reports of the Grand Chapter of Illinois, responded to, in some degree of the same spirit, by those of Ohio and New York.
>
> By these Grand Chapters, and especially by that of Illinois, the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania has been taken to task in most ungracious terms,

and condemned in a very summary and unceremonious manner. From the reading of their report, it is hard to fix with distinctness upon the gist of their complaint or charges against us. Their accusations are more in the form of Philippics than of bills of indictment, and the specifications are not very clearly set out. However, through the mist of this confusion of complaints, it seems apparent that "the head and front of our offending," consists in the fact of our Grand Chapter having declined to come under the jurisdiction and acknowledge allegiance to the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

In addition to this great prominent point of assault, we find some allusion to other causes of complaint against us. These are, first, that we do not reciprocate the practice of sending forth a detailed statement annually in print, of our own proceedings. Secondly, that we have not publicly answered the vituperation that they have hurled against us; and thirdly, an assertion that our work does not conform to that authorized by the General Grand Chapter. They are not very explicit on this last point, but from all that we can gather by inference, it seems that the Companion who wrote the Illinois report against us intends to assert, that at least one of the three degrees, intermediate between those of Master Mason and Royal Arch Mason, is dispensed with in our work. This mistaken assumption is not worth further notice; yet it is put forth as a pretext for singling us out for a bitterness of proscription which they do not extend to Virginia or Florida, our companions in contumacy in refusing to recognize the authority of the General Grand Chapter.

One of the brightest jewels in the Masonic coronet of Pennsylvania—her abstinence from publication and especially from controversial publication—is made by Illinois and Ohio, one of their pretexts for hostility and offensive demeanor toward us.

The Grand Chapter thought so much of this report as to order it specially printed together with extracts from a most able report by Companions Anthony O'Sullivan, of the Grand Chapter of Missouri, on the same subject.

After the report had been read to Grand Chapter, the Grand Secretary was directed to forward a copy of the rules and regulations of this Grand Chapter to the Grand Chapter of Illinois with Article IV of the Constitution and "Admission of Members" in the rules and regulations marked for its information.

The formation of Unity Chapter at Kittanning caused considerable annoyance to Grand Chapter, and the Grand High Priest reported on his second visit to that place. Action was deferred to an adjourned meeting.

An adjourned quarterly was held October 20th to further consider the matter of sequestration of warrant of Chapter No. 184 at Kittanning. After considerable discussion the whole matter was referred to a Special Committee to report.

At the Quarterly Communication of November 17th, the Grand Officers were elected. At this meeting a Companion from the Chapter at Kittanning desired to visit Grand Chapter, when the Grand High Priest declined to admit him. A resolution was offered to admit him, and resulted in a vote of 32 ayes and 15 noes, and he was admitted.

An adjourned Quarterly Communication was held December 18th, when a resolution was adopted to pay no more money to Grand Lodge. An amendment to the Constitution was adopted changing the hour of meeting on St. John's Day annually, (from immediately after the close of Grand Lodge) to 6 o'clock in the evening.

The annual meeting was held December 27th. The Grand High Priest delivered a brief address, installed his officers and appointed his officers.

1857.

A Quarterly Communication was held February 16th. The Committee on the sequestration of the warrant of Unity Chapter at Kittanning, made a full and complete report. It appears that the trouble arose about the Mark work and cypher, and some jealousy between the Companions of the eastern and western parts of the State. The matter was settled by the Grand Chapter restoring the warrant, and the Chapter was authorized to proceed with its work. In consequence of this harmonious settlement, the new warrant, No. 188 was revoked and declared null and void.

A Quarterly was held May 18th, when the order of High Priesthood was conferred.

A Quarterly was held August 17th. A communication was read from Zerubbabel Chapter No. 162, at Pittsburgh, in refer-

ence to the work of Mark and Royal Arch Masonry. The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the communication be referred to a Special Committee of five, to take the matter into consideration, together with any other matters conflicting in the Mark and Royal Arch work, as practised by the different Chapters and Mark Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

The Quarterly Communication was held November 16th. Eight Chapters were reported as suspended. The annual election was held at which, for the first time, a Companion residing outside of the city of Philadelphia was elected Grand King.

The Annual was held December 28th, when the Grand Officers were installed. The Grand Scribe elect declining to be installed, a new election was ordered for the following month. The Special Committee appointed on the petition from Zerubbabel Chapter for information in the work, reported a resolution inviting the District Deputy Grand High Priest from Pittsburgh to visit Philadelphia for the purpose of being instructed in the work established by Grand Chapter as per resolution of date November 18th, 1850, in the Mark Degree, and also of October 2nd, 1851, in the Royal Arch Degree, the expenses of visiting to be paid by Grand Chapter. On motion, the M. E. Grand High Priest was requested to appoint a committee of five, to be styled a Committee on Work. The Grand Treasurer of Grand Chapter was directed to pay to the Grand Treasurer of Grand Lodge the sum of $1000. The Grand Secretary, by permission of Grand Chapter, appointed a Deputy Grand Secretary.

1858.

At a Special Communication held January 16th, a special election for Grand Scribe was held, when the officer elected was installed.

The Quarterly was held February 15th, at which it was resolved, that the expenses of the Grand Chapter Officers in

attending meetings of Grand Chapter, or its Committees, or in visiting the Subordinate Chapters, be paid by the Grand Treasurer upon order of Grand High Priest.

At the Quarterly held May 17th, a communication was received from Mark Lodge No. 215, at Kittanning, returning the warrant of the Mark Lodge The Committee on Work reported that they had had many meetings, and calmly, carefully and dispassionately considered the whole subject referred to them; that they were now prepared to report, but that they deemed it inexpedient and improper to report in writing; that they proposed to do it by exemplification at such time and place as Grand Chapter may fix and determine; when on motion, the third Monday of June next was fixed as the time for the Committee to report, and every Chapter in the State to be notified thereof, the expenses of the D. D. Grand High Priests to be paid by Grand Chapter for such attendance.

Companion Joseph S. Riley offered the following for the consideration of the Companions, viz.:

Whereas, By the report of the Committee on Accounts, made this evening, it appears that the annual income of this Grand Chapter has continued to increase until, as shown in the report of the Committee, to be over four times the amount of the annual disbursement, viz., the receipts being $1,334.23, while the payments were but $320.50.

And Whereas, The Grand Chepter has no provision made for Charitable purposes, whereby relief may be afforded to worthy and deserving Companions, their widows or children, who may be in necessitous circumstances; therefore, be it

Resolved, That one-half of the income of this Grand Chapter be appropriated and specifically set apart for the purpose of forming a "Charity Fund" for the relief of worthy Companions, their widows and children who may be in circumstances as justly to need our assistance.

Resolved also, That the Grand High Priest and the Grand Treasurer, for the time being, be charged with the duty of annually investing the same, also any income growing out of said investment, until the same shall amount to the capital sum of five thousand dollars.

Resolved, that the above provisions go into effect this year. When the above "Fund" shall have attained the sum of five thousand dollars, it shall be the duty of this Grand Chapter to make provision for its just and equitable disposition.

The attention of the Grand Chapter was called to the number of "markings" taking place in one evening, and asking some restrictions as to number. The matter was referred to the Committee on Work.

An amendment to add a "Committee on Work" to the Standing Committees of Grand Chapter was offered.

A Special Communication was held June 21st, at which the work of the Mark Master's Degree was reported on, exemplified, and as exemplified and amended adopted, the same to be hereafter used as the established work of the Grand Chapter. At this meeting there were twenty Chapters represented, and seventy-four members and thirty-six visitors. The exemplification took four hours.

A Special Communication was held June 22nd, at which the Committee on Work exemplified the Most Excellent Master's Degree, and the same was adopted. They then exemplified the Royal Arch Degree, and the work exemplified adopted as the work of the Grand Chapter, the Cypher to be given only as a matter of information in the Royal Arch Degree. The use of music in Royal Arch was prohibited. The Grand Honors were determined upon,, and three new officers created—Pursuivant, Senior and Junior Masters of Ceremonies.

The number to be marked at one time not to exceed nine in Mark, six in M. E. and three in R. A. The Minutes show that the vote of approval was almost unanimous, and the Committee thanked for their labors. This session occupied four hours.

At the Quarterly Communication, held August 16th, an application was received for a new Chapter at Altoona. The Committee on Work recommended that to petition for the degrees as a sojourner in a Mark Master's Lodge, the candidate must be in a situation as renders it impossible for him to wait the delay of one month, he being really about to leave the place on a distant journey before the month would expire. Petitions of those not sojourners to lie over at least one month before a ballot thereon.

The resolution to appoint a Committee on Work offered May 17th, was adopted. The Committee appointed were Companions Joseph S. Riley, D. C. Skerrett, Harman Baugh, John Thomson and Robert Frazer.

A resolution was adopted creating a Committee to revise the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Chapter, and recommend such amendments or alterations thereto as their best judgment, on careful consideration, they shall consider proper, and report at the next Quarterly Communication. All standing resolutions of Grand Chapter having a bearing on the permanent government of Grand Chapter was referred to same Committee.

The Committee on Work were directed to report on the proper regalia and jewels for the officers of the Grand and Subordinate Chapters and Mark Lodges. It was resolved that any resolution conflicting with the report of the Committee on Work of May 17th, June 21st and June 22nd be and the same is hereby repealed.

The Grand High Priest in compliance of the resolution of June 22nd appointed Companions to fill the three additional offices then created.

A resolution was adopted directing Grand Secretary to inform all Lodges and Chapters of the adoption of the work, and require them to conform to the same.

At the Quarterly Communication, held November 15th, applications for new Chapters were received from Norristown Meadville and Phoenixville. A communication was read from Chapter No. 152 appointing a companion proxy for the King and Scribe represented by their jewels. The Grand High Priest decided same out of order, for the reason that no individual member can delegate his authority, but that the Chapter could. The annual election of officers was held.

The Grand High Priest decided that it was not necessary for a brother taking the Mark Degree to become a member of the Mark Lodge.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th. The Grand Officers were installed and appointments made by Grand High Priest.

1859.

At the Quarterly Communication held February 21st, the order of High Priesthood was conferred. An application for a new Chapter at Greensburg, Westmoreland County, was received and referred. The Committee on Regalia reported on jewels, and they were directed to have lithographic copies of same printed for further consideration. The Committee on Constitution were directed to have their report printed and the consideration was deferred to the next Quarterly Communication. The resolution of May 17th, 1858, in relation to a Grand Chapter Charity Fund was called up, when the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars of the funds now in the hands of the Grand Treasurer be appropriated as the foundation of a Grand Chapter Charity Fund, and that the same be invested by the Grand High Priest and Grand Treasurer for that purpose.

Resolved, That the subject be referred to the Committee on the Constitution, to devise and report a plan for the establishment, regulation and government of a Grand Chapter Charity Fund.

At the Quarterly held May 16th, the Committee on Jewels for Grand Officers and Subordinate Officers reported, when the same was adopted. The new Constitution was considered, and after considerable discussion, was indefinitely postponed; fifty-three affirmatives and ten negatives. The M. E. Grand High Priest informed the Grand Chapter that in conformity to the instructions of the Grand Chapter and in conjunction with the Grand Treasurer, he had invested $1000 in City 6 per cent. Loan, as the foundation of a Grand Chapter Charity Fund. An application was received and referred for a new Chapter at Wellsboro, Tioga County.

A resolution to make the number marked at one time to be

eighteen, and this number to extend to those receiving the Most Excellent Degree, was laid on the table, twenty to six.

At the Quarterly held August 15th, an application was received for a warrant for a new Chapter at Pittsburgh, and referred to Grand Officers. A resolution was offered and laid over, permitting eighteen instead of nine to be marked at the same time. A Committee was appointed to get estimates for the new regalia and jewels for Grand Officers, as just adopted.

At the Quarterly held November 21st, applications were received and referred for new Chapters at Johnstown, Cambria County, and Pottsville, Schuylkill County. The Committee on Regalia were authorized to procure seventeen sets of regalia for the officers, ten sets of Past Grand High Priest Regalia, and 100 fine stitched aprons for the members, at the cost of $681.37. That Officers be required and Past Officers of Subordinate Chapters be requested to wear their regalia as such, at all meetings of Grand Chapter. The resolution that permitted the number to be marked at one time eighteen instead of nine, was adopted thirty-four to eleven. The Grand Officers were elected.

The Annual was held December 27th. The Grand Officers were installed, and for the first time in the history of Grand Chapter, a Companion who was not a member of a city Chapter was installed as M. E. Grand High Priest The Grand Officers were appointed, and the order of High Priesthood conferred on the High Priests of two Chapters.

1860.

At the Quarterly Communication held February 20th, printed proceedings of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey was received and referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

At the Quarterly Communication held May 21st, an application was received and referred for a new Chapter at Lebanon. The Committee on Regalia were authorized to procure caps for all the officers. The Grand High Priest reported that

the Grand Officers could not agree upon granting a warrant for the new Chapter at Phoenixville, when, on motion, they were discharged from the further consideration thereof, and a motion was offered and agreed to, that a warrant be granted to Phoenixville Chapter, No. 198.

A motion was made, that hereafter no warrant be granted unless the officers of the new Chapter are competent to open and close the Chapter, and this to be certified by the recommenders of application. Action was postponed on this to a future meeting.

At the Quarterly Communication held August 20th, an application was presented for a new Chapter at New Brighton; the Grand Secretary stated that there were some irregularities in the Chapter in which four of the applicants were exalted. The whole matter was referred to the Grand Officers.

The Grand High Priest stated that the Companion who had been chosen as High Priest of the Chapter at Phœnixville was incompetent, as he was not a member af any Chapter. The Grand Secretary was directed to write to the Companions at Phœnixville of the above facts. A Committee was appointed to revise the Constitution and make such other suggestions as they may deem proper.

At the Quarterly Communication held November 19th, the Grand High Priest most positively declined being a candidate for re-election, as he resided in one of the northern counties, rendering it inconvenient for him to give that time and attention to the duties of the office as it required, and as he himself would wish.

A Past Grand High Priest of this jurisdiction presented himself for admission; a question was raised as to his reception and the manner, he being a Past Grand High Priest, but not a contributing member to any Chapter at this time. The Grand High Priest decided that the practice of the Grand Lodge should govern the Grand Chapter, and he was then received with the customary honors. The Grand Officers were elected.

The applicants for the Chapter at Phoenixville had permission to withdraw their petition. The Grand High Priest decided that D. D. Grand High Priests had no power to issue dispensations to confer the Chapter degrees.

The question was asked: A brother is a member of a Lodge, in good standing, is anxious to become a member of a Chapter, but is fearful of being rejected. His petition is brought into the Chapter, but is not presented. Shortly afterwards a new Chapter is formed, and the brother applies to the three officers of the new Chapter for a recommendation to a neighboring Chapter, and such recommendation is granted, the brother goes some thirty miles to such Chapter and has the Royal Arch Degrees conferred on him. My question is, had the officers a right to grant such recommendation?

The M. E. Grand High Priest replied in the negative, that such recommendation must come from the Chapter, and not from the officers.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th. The Grand Officers were installed. The M. E. Grand High Priest then delivered an eloquent address, which no doubt proved most interesting and entertaining to the members of Grand Chapter then present. He recited several Masonic incidents, which must have thrilled those who listened, as the story was beautifully told and the conclusions most happy. He recognized no distinction in Masonry, as to the character and mission between Symbolic and Capitular, Blue from Red, Master Masonry from Royal Arch. He said "Our Royal Arch Masonry, therefore, was derived both as to date and authority from the fountainhead. If we have preserved it as we received it, those who differ from us must have innovated or changed it; as it was a new arrangement, it may have been in some features changed, revised and improved, without infringing upon the landmarks of Masonry.

He had sent out the first letter of instructions to District Deputy Grand High Priests explaining their powers and duties.

He had prepared Commissions for the Grand Chaplains, making them in fact Grand Officers. They were authorized to visit Chapters in their neighborhoods, to offer therein to the Supreme Architect of the Universe, the Eternal Jehovah, oblations of prayer and praise, and invoking his blessings upon the Chapter and its labors.

In reference to the work he says :

"Some two years since, under a resolution of the Grand Chapter, a Special Committee on Work was appointed, consisting of our Past Grand High Priests, whose Masonic experience reached back and connected with those who were the fathers of Royal Arch Masonry in America. Their report was made, and, after deliberation, was in the main adopted by the Grand Chapter as the authorized work of the Chapters within this jurisdiction. It has not yet, however, so far as I can learn, been generally adopted by the Subordinate Chapters—probably more from want of instruction than from any opposition to it.

Without endorsing or dissenting from it, either as a whole or in part, I will here remark, that in a *few* particulars, (by *some* considered essential,) it differs from the work practised in many, if not all the other States of our Union. This however is not singular, as it is well known to all Masons who visit Lodges and Chapters in the different States, that what is called the "*Work of Masonry*"—the ceremony, the form, as well as the phraseology, in which the esoteric instructions in the various degrees of Masonry from the Entered Apprentice to the Royal Arch are given, are somewhat different in Pennsylvania from that of any other State in our Union; and also in a slighter degree, variant from that *now* practised in England, from whence we received our Masonry. This difference, not in the *Masonry taught*, but in the *mode* of teaching, is admitted. But the charge based upon this admission, that *our* work is *wrong*, and *theirs right*; ours *new* and theirs *old*, is not admitted. On the contrary, *we* claim that *ours* is the *old and ancient work*, and that the *other* is the *new*.

He says further :

"That no teacher or lecturer on the work of Masonry, except appointed and instructed by our Grand Lodge, has ever been encouraged or tolerated in Pennsylvania. No monitor or manual or system of lectures has ever been adopted or recommended by either Grand Body, except the Pennsylvania Ahiman Rezon."

"Whence then, it may be asked, arises the difference in the work? We answer, *first*, in the idea extensively held, that as the ritual and lectures are not landmarks, it is competent for every Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter to

alter, change and revise at pleasure. *Second*, in the rage for lecture making, which was the offspring of the unhappy schism in England, the effect of which extended to this country."

Standing on the threshold, facing the rising masses on both sides, face to face at the outbreak of the Civil War, he spoke words full of patriotism, appealing to the Masonry to use its influence in the then condition of affairs.

But Masonry is not only *Piety*, but PATRIOTISM. Its teachings, its spirit and its influence tend to the highest welfare of the State or Country in which Masons reside. A bad citizen can never be a good Mason. He who is not faithful to his country will be treacherous to his brethren. He who violates the laws of the land will not be particular as to his adherence to the landmarks or rules of our Order, which, among other things, enjoin upon us "to be peaceable citizens, and cheerfully to conform to the laws of the country in which we reside—not to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against government, but patiently to submit to the decisions of the Supreme Legislature." We are members of a great Brotherhood Whatever, therefore, comes home to us, or befalls our country, having a direct connection with the peace and safety of ourselves and families, or the welfare and happiness of our brethren, commands our attention and interest as Masons and citizens. Looking out, then, from our Grand Chapter, upon our country at present, what answer can be given to the question, "Watchman, what of the night?"

An alarm, like a fire bell at night, is sounding throughout our land, so loudly as to reach our sacred and peaceful halls. It proclaims in tones not to be disregarded, that our country is in danger. That this Union, the work of our fathers, cemented at the first with their blood, and consecrated by a thousand hallowed associations, is about to be rent asunder; its fragments the scorn and contempt of nations, who have hitherto regarded it —"the wonder of the world--an example to be copied." That States which have heretofore revolved in harmony around a common centre are about to leave their orbit, and either stand out alone in space, or so rush against each other, as to make foes of those who have been pledged as brothers. This threatened peril is not to be disregarded. It justifies, if not *calls* for an appeal from this place, to the patriotism and fraternal feeling of our Order; of all who cherish the memory of our fathers, and who love our race.

American Masonry was born of pure and noble parentage, and rocked in the cradle of our country's revolutionary struggle. Its walls, like those of the holy city in the days of Zerubbabel, have been reared in troublous times. She has met with persecution, calumny and reproach; stood against the storm and the tempest, and outlived the sirocco, which a few years since

swept its poisoned breath over our land, leaving friendships ruined and morals corrupted in its trail. The roll of her membership contains the names of many of the greatest men and purest patriots that this or any other country has ever produced. A large number of the signers of our Declaration of Independence, the officers of our Revolutionary army, and the framers of our inimitable NATIONAL CONSTITUTION, were brethren of Washington, Franklin, Warren and Lafayette, men pledged at the altars of Masonry, and trained in the Lodge to lessons of self denial, justice, fortitude, prudence, piety and patriotism.

That Constitution—emphatically the work of our fathers—hitherto regarded as a bond of sufficient strength to hold together as one people all who acceded to it, and a canopy of sufficient length and breadth to cover the whole of this continent, is now to be tested. It is the supreme law of the land; and the enactments of Congress under and in conformity with it, are the decisions of our Supreme Legislature, which every Mason, North or South, is bound by his solemn promise to support and sustain. In view of this, what is the position, the influence and mission of our Order at this time?

The Arch of our Masonic Union, like a bow of promise, now spans this continent. The greater and the lesser lights of Heaven, in their course, daily gild the turrets of our American Masonic Temple from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Under its ample canopy are not less than 5000 Lodges and Chapters and over 300,000 Masons—all *men* of greater or less influence, and all having received the same conservative and patriotic teaching. In our Masonic Union and Brotherhood there are no sectional parties or divisions to heal; no balance of power between North and South to maintain; no Mason's and Dixon's line to divide. All are members of the same fold; all brothers of Washington, Franklin, Jackson and Clay—citizens of our common country. If true Masons—they are the most powerful conservative element now in this nation—whether residing in Pennsylvania or South Carolina, they *must* regard each other as BRETHREN, and *not for one moment* do or countenance *any act* that looks to arraying brother against brother. Let us then arouse to our duty;

"Hands round as faithful brothers, form a bright fraternal chain;"

Call to mind and practice our Masonic teachings in relation to our country and each other; exert the influence we possess as citizens, as truly and effectually as did our fathers in the "days that tried men's souls;" speaking with a voice that shall be heard, the sentiments of Washington and Jackson, "This Union must not—shall not be severed!" unless by consent and agreement.

Let the glowing sentiment of a Southern brother be echoed and re-echoed from North to South throughout our land:

"Say, can the South sell out her share in Bunker's hoary height?
Or can the North give up her boast in Yorktown's closing fight?
Can ye divide with equal hand a heritage of graves?
Or rend in twain the starry flag that o'er them proudly waves?

"Can ye cast lots for Vernon's soil, or chaffer 'mid the gloom
That hangs its solemn folds about your common father's tomb?
Or could ye meet around his grave as fratricidal foes,
And wake your burning curses o'er his pure and calm repose?

"Ye dare not! is the Alleghenian thunder-toned decree!
'Tis echoed where Nevada guards the blue and tranquil sea;
Where tropic waves delighted clasp our flowery Southern shore,
And where, through foaming mountain gates, Nebraska's waters roar."

The Grand Secretary reported 43 Chapters and 3 Mark Lodges, with a membership in the Chapters of 2,195, and in the Mark Lodges of 713. The Grand Officers were installed and appointed. The Order of High Priesthood was conferred.

1861.

The Quarterly Communication was held February 18th. The Committee on Correspondence presented a brief report, commenting principally on one of the Grand Chapters "whose attack upon the Grand Chapter exhibited a very unfraternal resentment." They say, "the policy thus far consistently pursued by our Grand Chapter, of refraining from frequent or extended publications of its proceedings, or documents of a controversial character, continues to receive also the disapprobation of others of our sister Grand Chapters, but their animadversions are all couched in more respectful and fraternal language, than those of our Companions of Louisiana. In all the arguments and criticisms in these documents, we find nothing to change our conviction of the soundness and wisdom of our ancient policy in refraining as far as practicable from extended publication or entering into public controversy on Masonic subjects."

At the Quarterly Communication held May 20th, printed proceedings were received from a number of Grand Chapters.

At the Quarterly Communication held August 19th, the

report of the Committee on Appeals was read, and the Committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

At the Quarterly Communication held November 18th, the Grand Officers were elected and the Grand Treasurer was directed to invest $500 in U. S. $7\frac{3}{10}$ Bonds.

At the Annual Communication held December 27th, the Grand High Priest elect was absent on account of sickness. The other officers, however, were installed.

1862.

A Special Communication was called for February 7th, to install the Grand High Priest elect. He then made his official appointments.

The Quarterly Communication was held on February 7th. The Committee on Constitution reported progress.

The Quarterly Communication was held May 19th; the Committee on Constitution reported progress.

The Committee on Work, was increased to six members. The following resolution was offered, and on motion, was referred to the Grand Officers, with power to act:

Resolved, By the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, that the lately introduced practice of the Grand Chapter, in giving to the recently initiated Subordinate Chapters under its jurisdiction charters not having on them the ancient emblems of the Order—the representation of the Ark of the Covenant, the double triangle and the keystone—is a departure of one of the most ancient usages and customs of the Order, and has a direct tendency to destroy the uniformity of Royal Arch Masonry.

The Quarterly Communication was held August 18th. The Grand Treasurer was directed to invest $500. in U. S. $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan.

The Committee on Work and Constitution reported progress.

The Quarterly Communication was held November 17th. The Committee on Work reported that "they conceive that they have not had anything special committed to them or referred by the Grand Chapter which requires them to make a formal report. The view they take of their appointment is,

that they are a standing, living body, to which any conflict or doubts between the members of our organization about what the true work is, should be referred to the Committee for settlement and there the matter ends." Which report was adopted by the Grand Chapter.

The Grand Officers were elected. The Grand High Priest made a statement in relation to an application for a Chapter on the Levant. The subject was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th. The Grand Officers were installed and officers were appointed.

1863.

The Quarterly Communication was held February 16th. The Grand High Priest decided that a brother applying for the Capitular Degrees, must be a Past Master when he signs the application. The Committee on Correspondence presented a report. The Committee on Work were ordered to be convened for the purpose of rehearsing the work and that they report to the Grand High Priest in order to convene Grand Chapter to exemplify the same. One Delegate to be appointed by each Chapter for instruction in the work, the Grand Chapter to pay the traveling expenses of said delegates. Five hundred dollars was ordered to be invested in U. S. $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan.

A Special Communication was held April 7th, for the exemplification of the work. 27 Chapters were represented. The exemplification began at 8 o'clock, and closed at 11.30 P. M.

A Quarterly Communication was held May 18th, when a resolution was adopted, that the Chapters and Mark Lodges be directed to conform to the work as adopted by the Grand Chapter June 21st and 22d, 1858.

The Committee on Constitution reported, when they were directed to have their report printed, and that the same be considered at the August Communication.

The Committee on "Crown, Mitre, etc." were authorized to procure same for Grand Officers to conform to those on the Jewels as adopted in 1858. The Grand Treasurer reported the investment of $500 in U. S. $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loan.

The Quarterly Communication was held August 17th. A resolution was offered and referred to the Committee on Constitution, that no Chapter be hereafter chartered with privilege to charge less than twenty-five cents per month for each member, and those who are in the practice at the present time of charging a less sum, be directed to raise the same to the aforesaid price. On account of the disturbed state of the country, the Committee on Constitution asked for a special meeting to consider the same.

At the Special Communication held October 19th, 17 Chapters were represented. The Constitution reported by the Committee was considered and amended as far as Article XIV, when the further consideration was postponed until a special meeting.

At the Special Communication held November 2d, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution was resumed; when on motion, it was adopted as the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Chapter, to go into effect on and after December 27th, 1863.

At the Quarterly Communication held November 16th, an application was received for a new Chapter at York, which was referred to the Grand Officers. The Grand Officers were elected.

The Annual Communication was held December 28th. It was resolved that Article I of the Constitution, adopted at the Special Communication, was made effective, and operative on and after December 27th, 1864. The Grand Officers were installed and appointed.

1864.

The Quarterly Communication was held February 15th. The Committee on Correspondence presented their report,

which was ordered to be printed. The Order of High Priesthood was conferred. An amendment to the Committee was offered.

The Quarterly Communication was held May 16th. The amendment to Constitution was adopted. The Committee on new Constitution reported that they had 750 copies of same printed. The Order of High Priesthood was conferred.

The Quarterly Communication was held August 15th. Printed proceedings were received from a number of sister Grand Chapters.

The Quarterly Communication was held November 21st. Application for a new Chapter at Columbus, Warren County, was referred to the Grand Officers with power to act.

The following was offered and referred to the Grand Officers, as follows:

Resolved, That no Companion or Brother under the jurisdiction of this Grand Chapter shall carry about his person, exposed to view, any Masonic emblem, nor make use of any of them in any form or manner whatever, except for strictly Masonic purposes.

Resolved, That a Companion or Brother offending against this edict, shall on conviction thereof, for the first offence be reprimanded in open Chapter or Lodge, and on conviction for the second offence he shall be expelled.

Resolved, That every Chapter and Lodge under the jurisdiction of this Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter shall furnish a printed copy of this edict to every one of its members.

The Grand Officers were elected.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th. The Grand Officers were installed and Officers were appointed.

The Committee on publishing and binding the new Constitution were discharged.

1865.

At the Quarterly held February 20th, an amendment to the Constitution was offered, and the Committee on Correspondence reported.

At the Quarterly Communication held May 15th, an amendment to the Constitution was adopted. The death of P. G. H. P. William Whitney was announced, and a sketch of his life read, when suitable resolutions were adopted. Applications for new Chapters at Huntingdon and Danville were received and referred.

At the Quarterly Communication held August 21st, the M. E. Grand High Priest announced his intention to visit the Mark Lodges in September, and exemplify the work, with a view of establishing a uniformity in the different Mark Lodges.

At the Quarterly Communication held November 20th, petitions were received and referred for new Chapters at Honesdale and West Chester. An amendment to change night of meeting from third Monday to second Thursday was offered. The annual election of Grand Officers was held.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th; the Grand High Priest delivered an address reciting his official acts during the year. The Grand Officers were installed. The newly installed Grand High Priest delivered an address and announced his appointments.

1866.

The Quarterly Communication was held February 19th. The death of the Grand Secretary, William H. Adams, was announced, and the appointment of John Thomson as Grand Secretary. The three principal officers were appointed a Committee to prepare resolutions on the death of Grand Secretary Adams, and the Grand Chapter Room ordered to be draped in mourning for six months.

Applications for new Chapters at Factoryville, Titusville, Girard, Allentown and New Brighton were received and referred to Grand Officers with power to act.

The Quarterly Communication was held May 21st, at which the Grand King read an interesting sketch of the life

of the late Grand Secretary Adams, and suitable resolutions were adopted. Applications were received and referred for new Chapters at Great Bend, Mechanicsburg and Germantown. Authority was given to procure such robes as Grand Chapter may need. These robes were procured, and are at present in use.

At the Quarterly Communication held August 20th, applications were made for new Chapters at Greenville and Franklin.

At the Quarterly Communication held November 19th, the amendments to Article X of Constitution were further amended by a Committee, and reported on and ordered to be laid over, the same printed and sent to the members. It referred to increase in the fees and dues and of Grand Chapter certificates, Further amendments were offered to the Constitution. An invitation was received from the Grand Lodge of Maryland to participate in the laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple, in Baltimore, on November 20th, which was declined, as it was not in accordance with the customs and usages of Royal Arch Masonry in this Jurisdiction for Royal Arch Masons to take part as such in any public ceremonies or processions. The annual election for officers was held.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th, at which the M. E. Grand High Priest delivered an interesting address, giving a statement of the official acts performed by him. The Grand Officers were then installed, and the Order of High Priesthood conferred upon the Grand Scribe N., of Canada. The Grand High Priest announced his appointments of officers and committees.

1867.

At the Quarterly Communication held February 18th, the several amendments to the Constitution were considered and adopted.

The Quarterly Communication was held May 20th, when amendments were adopted, changing the time of meeting to the

first Thursday, and in reference to color of jewels for Mark Lodges. Applications for new Chapters at Plymouth and Erie were referred to Grand Officers. A communication was received from the Grand High Priest of Indiana urging the propriety and justice of Grand Chapter repealing part of our Constitution, which was referred to Committee on Correspondence.

The Grand High Priest decided that in all cases of rejection of candidates in Mark Lodges or Chapters, the Secretary must give notice of the same forthwith to the Grand Secretary.

At the Quarterly Communication held August 1st, an amendment to the Constitution was adopted. The Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia was recognized.

The Quarterly Communication was held November 7th, at which the annual election was held, and a petition for a new Chapter at Bethlehem was received and referred.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th, and was one of the most important in its effect on Mark Lodges that had as yet received the attention of Grand Chapter. It required all petitioners to be Past Masters by election or dispensation before he can petition for the Mark Degree.

The Committee on Correspondence presented a carefully prepared report. They offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"That the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania will unite with all Royal Arch Masons in other jurisdictions in cementing the bonds of Masonic Union and Charity between the Grand Chapters and Companions, and of friendship between the people of the two sections of our country, which were recently at war with each other."

The Grand High Priest made a parting address, full of advice and information. He then installed his successor in the presence of those who had received the Order of High Priesthood, after which, in the presence of Grand Chapter, he installed his Grand Officers, made his appointments of subordinate Grand Officers and Committees, and delivered an interesting address, declaring his official views and policy.

The death of the Grand Tyler, William B. Schnider, was announced, and $200 donated to his widow. The subject of rent to be paid by the Grand Chapter to Grand Lodge was referred to Grand Officers with power to act, and that the Grand Chapter will pay the rent required for use of Grand Chapter Room.

1868.

A Quarterly Communication was held February 6th. The form of petition for the Mark Degree was changed in conformity to the new requirements. A protest was read from the Grand Chapter of Delaware against the General Grand High Priest establishing a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Delaware.

The Grand High Priest decided that no sojourner could become a member of Mark Lodge unless he had passed the chair. It was resolved that any difference in work in the Mark Lodges required by the recent amendment, be referred to the Committee on Work with power to act. It was decided to summons the D. D. G. H. Priests to learn the work.

The Quarterly Communication was held May 7th. An amendment to the Constitution was adopted. The Grand Chapter resolved to pay $16 per night of meeting for use of Hall. Petitions were received and referred for new Chapters at Ashland and Bloomsburg. New regalia were ordered to replace the old. The District Deputy Grand High Priest's regalia, when finished, to be the property of Grand Chapter. The Committee on Work presented a report that according to the recent amendments the Mark Degree became the Fifth Degree; that no one could be present at the conferring of Mark Degree unless he was a Past Master, and that the work should be changed to conform to this report. This report was postponed until next meeting.

A special meeting was held May 8th to confer the Order of High Priesthood. The Quarterly Communication was held August 6th. An amendment to the Constitution was adopted. The report of the Committee on Work was indefinitely post-

poned. Petitions were received for new Chapters at Tremont, Fort Washington and Williamsport.

The Quarterly Communication was held November 5th. The annual election for Grand Officers was held. Petition was received for new Chapter at Brookville. An amendment to the Constitution was adopted. Chapter No. 174, at Sunbury, having held meetings at Selins Grove and Mt. Carmel, its action was declared illegal; the Grand Chapter, however, directed the candidates receiving the degrees should be recognized in good Masonic standing.

A Special Communication was held December 2nd, when the Order of High Priesthood was conferred.

The Annual Communication was held December 28th, when the Grand Officers were installed. The Grand High Priest reported his official acts during the year, and made his appointment of Grand Officers and Committees.

1869.

The Quarterly Communication was held February 4th. A petition was presented from the Companions at Chambersburg, to have their charter restored and their dues remitted, as all their property had been destroyed by the burning of that place during the Civil War. The petition was granted.

The Quarterly Communication was held May 6th, at which petitions were presented for new Chapters at Columbia, Oxford and Bedford. Amendments to the Constitution were offered.

A Quarterly Communication was held August 5th. The Grand High Priest decided, that in all cases Chapters must open in the Royal Arch Degree before proceeding to any work, and after conferring the lower degrees, must open and close in the Royal Arch Degree.

A Quarterly Communication was held November 4th, when the Grand Officers were elected.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th. An able address was delivered by the Grand High Priest, reciting his active official life. The Grand Officers were installed and Officers and Committees appointed.

1870.

A Quarterly Communication was held February 3d. An amendment to the Constitution was adopted. $1,500 ordered to be invested in New Masonic Temple Loan. $2,000 was appropriated for expenses of Grand High Priest for the year 1870. An amendment to the Constitution was offered.

A Quarterly Communication was held May 5th. Petitions for new Chapters were received from Newtown, Bristol, Emporium, Clearfield and Ridgway. Chapter No 220 complained of a Chapter in New Jersey receiving and acting upon the petition of residents in their jurisdiction without permission. An amendment to the Constitution was adopted. $2,500 was ordered to be invested in the New Masonic Temple Loan. The Grand Chapters of District of Columbia and Nebraska were recognized. An amendment to the Constitution was offered and laid over. Two hundred dollars was appropriated to the relief of destitute surviving sufferers of the late calamity at the State Capitol at Richmond Va.

A Quarterly Communication was held August 4th. A Committee was appointed to have printed an abstract of the proceedings of the Grand Chapter up to the year 1860. The Grand Officers were authorized to have an office prepared in the Hall for the use of the Grand High Priest. An amendment to the Constitution was offered. The Grand Secretary was authorized to employ a clerk.

A Quarterly Communication was held November 3d. The election of Grand Officers was held.

The system of Grand Representative was begun by the acknowledging of a Representative from the Grand Chapter of Louisiana and also from Oregon.

The Committee on Work reported on the proper regalia for the Officers of Subordinate Chapters as relates to head dresses. A Committee was appointed to revise the Constitution. An amendment to the Constitution was offered. An amendment was rejected to return to the old form of work for the Mark

Degree, and another one laid on the table. It was resolved that the Grand High Priest be authorized to procure the likenesses of each of the Past Grand Officers, Past Grand High Priests, Grand Treasurers and Grand Secretaries.

The Annual Communication was held December 27th. Chapter No. 168 asked for a restoration of their Charter. Petitions were received for new Chapters at Kensington and in the Masonic Hall, Philadelphia. The Committee on Correspondence reported. The Grand High Priest delivered his annual address. The order of High Priesthood was conferred. The Grand Officers were installed and Officers and Committees appointed.

Such in brief is the written history of our Grand Chapter, and we shall refer to such portions thereof as we think worthy of consideration at this time.

CONCLUSION.

The Constitution of 1823, under which the Grand Chapter legislated, was by no means perfect, and scarcely a meeting of the Grand Chapter was held but what an amendment or alteration was proposed or considered. The then members of the Grand Chapter were those who were serving as High Priest, King or Scribe, Past High Priests, or those members of the Grand Lodge who had served as Worshipful Masters and were at the time Royal Arch Masons, members of Subordinate Chapters in Pennsylvania. In time it was found that Royal Arch Masonry would be controlled by those who had never presided over a Subordinate Chapter, and were unacquainted with the work and usages of Royal Arch Masonry. After much consideration, new Constitutions were adopted in 1856 and in 1870, which restricted permanent membership to those who had presided over Subordinate Chapters and were familiar with its usages; and more important than all, it resulted in a Constitution which is (to our minds) as perfect an instrument as can be found, and a safeguard to officers and members of

Subordinate Chapters, and which has made the office of Grand High Priest a pleasure to fill.

There is in life always a hidden rock, which if we can steer clear of, we may assure ourselves of safety. With us, this rock was the Mark Degree. As Masonry became popular, the wearing of the Masonic Mark, the Keystone, became as it were almost an abuse. Any Master Mason could petition for and receive the Mark Degree, with all its privileges, for a small sum of money. The Mark Lodges were over-run with petitions, the treasuries of the Mark Lodges were full to overflowing. Of work there was more than enough, and one Mark Lodge marked over one hundred candidates in one night; the other two Mark Lodges were nearly as busy. The Keystone was seen everywhere; many suggestions were made to stop in a measure these unhealthy accretions, for the Mark Master then seldom advanced to the Royal Arch. It was proposed to restrict or prohibit the wearing of the mark publicly, but that was found contrary to the legend of the Mark, for, "by his Mark was every workman known." Finally, it was enacted, that no one could petition for the Mark Degree until he had passed the chair in the Blue Lodge. This required a greater knowledge of the preceding degrees before the Grand Master's dispensation could be issued, and the payment of an additional fee, and with the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, the work of the Mark Lodges ceased almost at once; and while the Mark Lodges suffered, yet the character of the work passed upon improved, and the Mark was not so common as it was. The Mark Lodges languished as to work; owing, however, to the careful management of the fees received from Life Membership, they could not cease, and like an old invalid, rich in the world's goods, they are waiting patiently for some means of dissolution. In anticipation of their closing up, the Grand Chapter in 1868, and as the foundation of a Grand Chapter Charity Fund, directed the investment of one thousand dollars. The money was invested and still remains invested, and in ac-

cordance with the resolution adopted in 1870, all moneys since invested became part of the Grand Chapter Charity Fund.

The Grand Chapter in 1853 moved to the New Hall on Chestnut Street below Eighth, and prior to 1864 all surplus money of the Grand Chapter was paid to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania towards it expenses. In this year by resolution, the Grand Treasurer was directed to pay no more money to the Grand Lodge, the Grand Chapter agreeing to pay rent for the use of its rooms, etc. Then the rent was $16.00 per night, and when the present Temple was finished, the rent agreed upon was $500. per night, or $2,500, per annum.

The work of the Royal Arch, or Capitular Masonry, in Pennsylvania differed from those of all other jurisdictions. In the essentials it was the same, but in the mode of imparting a knowledge of these essentials, the difference was so great, that it was the cause of much anxiety. There was not that uniformity in work so much desired; the Chapters on the borders of the neighboring jurisdictions were in doubt, and application after application was made to the Grand Chapter for instruction. The Grand Chapter had never determined as to the true work. A petition presented in 1856 led the Grand Chapter to take action, and in 1858 a Committee of Work was appointed, composed of Companions who for years had been constant in their attendance at the meetings and earnest in the performance of their duties as Royal Arch Masons; Companions who had many of them passed the half century of life, who had been members for years, who had been the intimates and associates of those who had founded the Grand Chapter in 1795; Brethren whose counsel was sought in the affairs of the Craft, in the City and State; Brethren who were unacquainted with the so called higher degrees, and who knew only Ancient Craft Masonry; Brethren who had been honored by the Craft, and appreciating that honor, gave, therefore, an attachment to an institution which had stood the moral test of ages. These Companions in compliance with the directions of the Grand Chapter, in 1858, exemplified before it, the work of the Mark,

Most Excellent and Royal Arch Degrees, which after calm deliberation and consideration, was adopted as the work of the Grand Chapter. Every care was taken to have the work uniform. The Grand High Priest and Grand Officers were directed to visit the Mark Lodges and Chapters, and instruct and require strict conformity in the conferring of the degrees. It was not until 1868, that active means were taken to enforce the orders of the Grand Chapter, and now our Grand Chapter may pride itself upon being the custodians of the true ancient work, pure and simple.

Prior to 1860 the Grand Chapter published only its Constitutions; in that year the address of the M. E. Grand High Priest was directed to be printed. This address recites several Masonic incidents which were destined in a few years to furnish beautiful illustrations of Masonic teachings. In the address he said he recognized no distinction as to the character and mission between Symbolic and Capitular, Blue from Red, Master Masonry from Royal Arch, and claimed the Royal Arch to be the summit and perfection of Ancient Craft Masonry. As we have said, 1860 marked the first publication of the proceedings; the next was in 1864, then 1865-1866-1867 followed in one pamphlet and in 1868 and 1869 in another, since which time the publications have been annual. The reports of correspondence were as able and as valuable as any other jurisdiction, and tended more than all else in giving Pennsylvania the foremost position among the Grand Chapters; they established without doubt, that it was the Mother Grand Chapter, and that Chapter No. 3 was the oldest body of Royal Arch Masons in the United States, and possibly the senior in Capitular Masonry in the world. It satisfied other jurisdictions that our Royal Arch Masonry was the same, our jurisprudence as sound, our Masonic courtesy and charity as broad as any.

In 1860, when our country was standing on the verge of civil war, the Grand High Priest addressed the Grand Chapter, and through it to Companions of the Royal Arch whether

North or South, a soul-stirring and affecting address. But the beginning came, followed by all the horrors of fratricidal war, the like of which had never been seen or conceived of by man. The end was the healing of the wounds and peace. In 1867 the Grand Chapter adopted a resolution, "That the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania will unite with the Royal Arch Masons in other jurisdictions in cementing the bonds of Masonic union and charity between the Grand Chapters and Companions, and of friendship between the people of the two sections of our country which were recently at war with each other."

What influence Masonry had in assuaging the horrors of war is evidenced by the various Masonic Soldiers Relief Associations and the thousands of Masons meeting in their Lodges, or on the field of battle, or in the wards of the military hospitals, or in Libby Prison or the pens at Andersonville. Those who left their homes for the front of battle were freed from annual dues by their Lodges and Chapters, and their homes and little ones looked after, and where necessary, cared for by their brethren in Masonry. We do not claim that Masonry did more than others, but we do assert that the work of Masonic charity was done as all Masonic work should be done, in secrecy. Masonic charity should be known to but three : the giver, the receiver and the Mason's God.

> "Then one by one, in their gentle grace
> We seem to commune with the dead,
> As we look once more on each well-known face,
> And listen to the words they said."

The Grand Chapter during the period under consideration was called to mourn the death of three Companions, whose official connection with it, made them part of its history.

Past Grand High Priest, Companion William Whitney, died on March 11th, 1865, aged 66 years and 6 months. He served with ability as R. W. Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, and as M. E. Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter during 1843 and 1844. No particular incident mark this time of ser-

vice, but the administration of both offices exemplified a zealous devotion to the principles of Blue and Arch Masonry.

Companion William B. Schnider, Grand Tyler, died in 1867. He will be remembered for his wonderful memory of names, faces and locations, which made his name known everywhere.

Companion William H. Adams, Grand Secretary, died January 11th, 1866. He was also Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, having been appointed in 1842, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the then Grand Secretary. A perfect knowledge of the duties of his offices, an affable and dignified manner of performing the same, made him conspicuous among Grand Secretaries.

"Yet still while life itself shall last
While the pulse beats in the weary frame,
We tenderly look to a buried past,
We cling even now to a long loved name."

It is said, there is no surer index of the future than the past; "that the future does not come from before to meet us, but comes streaming up from behind over our heads." If this be true, then the future of this Grand Chapter must be of the brightest character.

Standing as we are now, at the end of seventy-five years in the life of our Grand Chapter, we recall the first declaration of the principles of Masonry as recited in the Ahiman Rezon of 1756. It says:

"Certain it is, that when the first man was formed in the image of God, the principles of Masonry as a Divine Gift from Heaven, were stamped upon his heart by the Great Architect of the Universe. The same principles were afterwards renewed and placed upon everlasting foundations by the wisdom of His Glorious Son, and they are daily cultivated in every soul that delights in order, harmony, brotherly love, morality and religion, through the grace and goodness of His Divine Spirit, thrice blessed three in one eternal God Head."

Every year aided in the building up of this, the best specimen of the Royal Arch Craft in existence. Step by step, the work-

men have advanced, hour by hour have they wrought diligently, and pieces of work more or less perfect have been produced and set in place. The stone that the builders once rejected has been reinspected and set up as one of the chief stones of the corner, and from the mass of unhewn, unwrought stones unchiseled in the quarries, a splendid Royal Arch Temple has been erected known as The Most Excellent Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, which grows not old, but is like" Majestic age surrounded by perpetual youth."

ADDRESS

OF

M. E. Companion James S. Barber, P. G. H. P.

1871-1895

M. E. Grand High Priest and Companions:

You have been greatly interested in the recital of the early history of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania for the first seventy-five years of its existence, so ably prepared and eloquently presented by the distinguished Companions who have preceded me, and now a resume of the principal events which have transpired in the twenty-five years just closing has been assigned to me.

I enter upon the discharge of that duty with a feeling of regret that some Companion better qualified to do justice to a subject, fraught with so much importance to the Royal Craft, had not been selected.

The quarter of a century, closing with this celebration, has been a period of great activity, signal prosperity and steady growth in the number of constituent Chapters and large increase in the membership of the various Chapters in the jurisdiction. Our honored Companion, Past Grand High Priest Michael Nisbet, wielded the sceptre twenty-five years ago, and our lamented Companion, John Thomson, was Grand Secretary.

Then seventy-five Chapters, with a membership of seven thousand, constituted the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. Now we have enrolled one hundred and twenty-one Chapters, with a membership of over sixteen thousand—truly a wonderful growth, indicating unparalelled prosperity.

Not only has there been this large numerical increase, but the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania has also steadily advanced in influence and reputation, and to-day she stands in the front rank among her sister Grand Chapters.

At the November Communication in 1870 missives were read from the Grand High Priests of Louisiana and Oregon, appointing Companions Samuel C. Perkins and Michael Nisbet, respectively, Representatives of the Grand Chapters of those States near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania; and so satisfactory were these appointments that they have been continued uninterruptedly until the present day. At this Communication a Committee was appointed to revise the Constitution, previous to printing a new edition, which resulted in the edition of 1871. The Grand High Priest was authorized to procure portraits of Past Grand Officers as far as possible; that is to say of Past Grand High Priests, Grand Treasurers and Grand Secretaries. This has resulted in the complete collection of portraits which now adorn the walls of the Grand High Priest's office, and to-day we enjoy the fruits of this wise measure.

At the August Communication in 1871 the following resolution was adopted: Whereas, The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania has received from the General Grand Chapter of the United States a request to send delegates to the Triennial Convocation to be held in Baltimore in September next, as a Committee of Conference to arrange terms of union if practicable with the General Grand Chapter; and whereas, this Grand Chapter cannot see the advantages to be derived from any such union, but on the contrary many disadvantages; therefore be it resolved, That the Grand Holy Royal Arch

Chapter of Pennsylvania most fraternally declines to send such delegates as are requested.

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced in feeling terms the decease of Companion M. E. Past Grand High Priest William Barger, and appropriate resolutions were offered by Past Grand High Priest Companion Samuel C. Perkins, which were unanimously adopted.

November 3rd, 1871, The Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales was recognized.

May 2nd, 1872, it was on motion, resolved, that the incorporation of all Chapters and Bodies subordinate to the Grand Chapter be, and the same is hereby forbidden.

May 1st, 1873, The death of Grand King, John Wilson, Jr., was announced by the Grand High Priest in an eloquent address in which he gave a very highly eulogistic sketch of the Masonic virtues and works of Companion Wilson.

The New Masonic Temple having been dedicated to Masonry by the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania on Friday, September 26th, 1873, an extra Grand Communication of the Grand Chapter was held on September 29th following, for the purpose of dedicating that portion appropriated to the uses of Royal Arch Masonry. As this Grand Chapter had been looked upon by our sister Grand Chapters as being excessively exclusive, and as we had never had the pleasure of of knowing many of our Companions of the Royal Arch of other jurisdictions, invitations were extended on behalf of the Grand Chapter to the first six elective Grand Officers of every Grand Chapter in the world. A large number of distinguished Companions of this and other jurisdictions were present and assisted in the ceremonies. The dedication took place at about five o'clock with solemn and impressive ceremonies, in a manner that was highly satisfactory to all present.

During the year 1874, three of our oldest and most venerated Past Grand High Priests, Companions Samuel H. Perkins, John C. Smith, and John M Read, who adorned and beautified the high and honorable positions they occupied, after living to

the alloted three score years and ten, passed within the veil to the full enjoyment of life eternal.

During the year 1875, the Grand Chapter was called upon to mourn the death of two Past Grand High Priests, Companions James Simpson and Joseph S. Riley, also that of the Grand King, Companion Robert H. Pattison. Their virtues survive the grave, and are indelibly written on the page of memory as a bright example to emulate.

Past Grand High Priest Harman Baugh died on May 20th, 1876, in the 78th year of his age. Companion Baugh was perhaps better known throughout the jurisdiction than any other Royal Arch Mason, and it is said of him that he made more Mark Master, Most Excellent Master and Royal Arch Masons than any other person.

At the Quarterly Communication held May 2nd, 1878, it was Resolved, That the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania recognizes and welcomes the M. E. Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec, which had been legally formed on December 12th, 1876.

February 6th, 1879, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter no new Chapter shall be constituted until the petitioners therefor shall have fully satisfied the Officers of the Grand Chapter that they have incurred no debts for clothing, paraphernalia, etc., which they have not sufficient funds of their own to pay, thus enabling the Chapter to start free of debt.

The following was also adopted:

Whereas, Several of the Grand Chapters of the United States have declared that a Companion suspended by his Lodge of Master Masons for non-payment of dues is not suspended in his Chapter, but continues a member in good standing of the same, with all the rights and privileges, and

Whereas, This Grand Chapter desires emphatically to declare the foregoing to be a violation of Masonic law and usage, and gives countenance to suspended Masons;

Therefore be it Resolved, That the Chapters subordinate to the jurisdiction of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania be directed to require from all visitors for examination from other jurisdictions prior to admission, a declaration in the following words: "I do not stand suspended or expelled from any cause whatever, neither has my name been stricken from the roll of members for non-payment of dues in my Lodge of Master Masons or my Chapter of Royal Arch Masons."

May 1st, 1879 the Committee on Work submitted the following report, viz.:

Companions—The Committee on Work having had referred to them by the M. E. Grand High Priest the question as to the style and title of the Subordinate Chapter and the degree of the Royal Arch, would report that at a meeting held April 25th, 1879, after a full discussion, decided that the title of a Subordinate Chapter be a *Chapter of Royal Arch Masons*, and that the Degree conferred therein should be called the Degree of a *Holy Royal Arch Mason.*

The consideration of the subject was postponed until the next Quarterly Commmunication, at which time it was moved to adopt the report, when the M. E. Grand High Priest decided that he could not entertain the motion, as by the Constitution the Degree is the "Royal Arch Degree." Companions on their exaltation become "Royal Arch Masons," and Subordinate Chapters are Chapters of "Royal Arch Masons," the word "Holy" not to be used in either case.

February 5th, 1880. The Constitution was amended to make the Quarterly Communications on the Thursday following the first Wednesday in March, June, September and December, instead of February, May, August and November as formerly.

September 2d, 1880. The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the death of Past Grand High Priest Joseph R. Chandler on July 10th, when it was resolved; That the M. E. Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania being impressed with the eminent services rendered to Royal Arch Masonry by M. E.

Companion Past Grand High Priest Joseph R. Chandler, having heard with sincere sorrow of his death, direct that a suitable record be made of the same in the Minutes of the Grand Chapter. The Special Committee appointed at the February Communication to ascertain who are members of the Grand Chapter, made the following report, which on motion was adopted.

Your Committee appointed to report the membership of this Grand Chapter, beg leave to report that returns have been received from all the Chapters except Nos. 21, 164, 166, 172, 174, 179, 185, 191, 205, 219, 237, 242, 249 and 253.

From those returned we find the membership to be, Officers of Chapters, viz:

High Priests, Kings and Scribes	264
Past High Priests	779
Past Masters of Lodges of Master Masons who have served as Masters of Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania and were Royal Arch Masons prior to December 27th, 1871.	421
Making a total membership in 89 Chapters of . . .	1464
Estimate Chapters not returned, Officers	42
" " " " Past High Priests,	109
Total	1615

December 2d, 1880. The following was unanimously adopted,

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to procure a suitable testimonial to be presented to Companion John Thomson for his long and faithful service as Grand Secretary.

December 27th, 1880. Companion Wm. J. Kelly moved that the elective Officers of the Grand Chapter be appointed. a Committee to procure a suitable testimonial to be presented to the Assistant Grand Secretary for his long and faithful services, which upon motion was adopted.

March 3d, 1881. The Committee appointed to procure and present a testimonial to the retiring Grand Secretary, Companion John Thomson, reported that they had attended to that duty, and handed to the M. E. Grand High Priest a silver snuff and tobacco box, beautifully and chastely embellished with gold emblems of Royal Arch Masonry. Companion William J. Kelly then on behalf of the Grand Chapter presented the same to Companion Thomson in an address recapitulating the long and faithful services rendered by Companion Thomson to Royal Arch Masonry and the Grand Chapter. Companion John Thomson received the testimonial in his usual fraternal manner. Companion Andrew Zane, Jr., then on behalf of the Grand Chapter presented to Companion J. Alexander Simpson, Assistant Grand Secretary, a magnificent gold watch as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the Grand Chapter, and as a slight memento of his long and faithful services as Assistant Grand Secretary. Companion Simpson received the same in words of deep gratitude and feeling.

December 8th, 1881, the Grand Secretary reported that he had received among some papers of the Grand Chapter found among the archives of the Grand Lodge, the original minutes of the Grand Chapter from December, 1796 to 1812, making the records of the Grand Chapter complete.

December 27th, 1881, the M. E. Grand High Priest announced the death of P. G. High Priest Alfred R. Potter on December 22nd, and requested Companion Wm. J. Kelly to prepare a suitable memorial, which was presented at the Quarterly Communication in March following.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of nine members of this Grand Chapter be appointed to revise and amend the Constitution of the Grand Chapter with its several amendments; that said Committee be and are hereby directed to submit to this Grand Chapter at the Quarterly Communication in September next a printed report of their labors, whereupon the Grand Secretary shall furnish to each Chapter in this jurisdiction a copy

of said revised and amended Constitution with directions to said Chapters to furnish said Committee, on or before the first day of November following, with any alteration or amendment they may have to suggest, and said Committee shall present to this Grand Chapter at the Quarterly Communication in December next, their final report for final action of this Grand Chapter.

An apology was received from —— Chapter, of New Jersey, for taking candidates from this jurisdiction without permission, and enclosing amount of fee received. The M. E. Grand High Priest stated that he had directed the Grand Secretary to return the fee to the Chapter, the Grand Chapter being satisfied with apology.

The death of M. E. Companion Benjamin Parke, P. G. High Priest was announced in feeling words by the M. E. Grand High Priest, who requested Companion Samuel C. Perkins, P. G. High Priest, to prepare a suitable memorial.

September 7th, 1882, the following communication was received from Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, and on motion, permission was granted as requested:

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST, 1882.

To the M. E. Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania:

COMPANIONS—Jerusalem Chapter No. 3, has by resolution decided to celebrate the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of said Chapter, and at the stated meeting, held January 28th last, the following from the Special Committee was adopted: "That the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania be asked to sanction this action of Chapter No. 3 in thus celebrating the introduction of Royal Arch Masonry in Pennsylvania, and also the United States."

At the same meeting it was also agreed that such celebration take place February 1st, 1883., and will consist of Masonic addresses, history of the Chapter, and a review of Royal Arch Masonry in the past, music, etc.

December 7th, 1882. The M. E. Grand High Priest announced in feeling words the death of Past Grand High Priest Companion George Griscom, on October 15th, 1882. A memorial was read, and received by the Grand Chapter with the utmost attention, and the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, holding in fraternal recollection the valuable services rendered in Royal Arch Masonry by M. E. Companion George Griscom, P. G. High Priest, tenders the sympathies of the Royal Arch Masons of Pennsylvania to his family in their bereavement, and further *Resolves,* That the M. E. Grand High Priest, on behalf of the Grand Chapter, convey the same to the family of Companion Griscom.

March 8th, 1883. The Constitution with amendments as reported by Committee was adopted by a unanimous vote, to go into operation on St. John the Baptist's day, June 24th, 1883.

June 7th, 1883. The M. E. Grand High Priest announced to the Grand Chapter the death of P. G. High Priest M. E. Companion Edward P. Lescure, on April 6th, 1883; in service and age the oldest P. G. H. P., of this Grand Chapter; and said among other things, "The death of Companion Lescure removes one of Masonry's most illustrious members; illustrious for his charity, his out-spoken condemnation of wrong, his upright character, his modest and retiring demeanor; never seeking preferment, but one whom we all delighted to honor. Such a man sheds lustre upon our fraternity. Whilst we mourn his loss, let us profit by his example, so that when we put off mortality we may put on immortality."

At this Communication, Companion Louis Wagner offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, An effort is now being made by many of the Subordinate Masonic bodies in this jurisdiction to secure the early establishment of a Home for Aged and Indigent Masons, an

enterprise commending itself to the judgment and charity of all Royal Arch Masons; therefore

Resolved, That the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania has heard with great satisfaction of the movement to establish such a Home, and that it cordially recommends this great charity to the active co-operation and aid of its several Subordinate Lodges and Chapters.

December 6th, 1883. The M. E. Grand High Priest decided that the M. E. High Priests of Chapters must be invested with the Order of High Priesthood at the time of their installation into office.

June 5th, 1884. The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence offered the following, which was adopted by the Grand Chapter:

Resolved, That Dr. W., made by Chapter under the Grand Chapter of Scotland, not having the qualifications necessary to entitle him to the Royal Arch Degree in this jurisdiction, we cannot recognize him as a Royal Arch Mason.

September 4th, 1884. The M. E. Grand High Priest in feeling terms announced the death of P. G. High Priest Companion Daniel Thompson, on June 19th, 1884, in the 80th year of his age. Companion P. G. High Priest Samuel C. Perkins read a memorial, and offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Chapter of Pennsylvania sincerely mourns the loss of their Companion, M. E. Grand High Priest Daniel Thompson, and bears willing testimony to the value of his services to Royal Arch Masonry through the course of the forty-four years during which he was connected with the Chapter.

March 5th, 1885. The M. E. Grand High Priest announced in feeling words the death of P. G. High Priest Companion Andrew Robeno, Jr., on January 17th, 1885. The following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Chapter has heard with regret of the death of P. G. High Priest Andrew Robeno, Jr., and

now place upon record its appreciation of the services rendered by him to Royal Arch Masonry and to this Grand Chapter.

December 2nd, 1886, the following resolution was adopted: *Resolved*, That the petition of a candidate for any of the degrees of Capitular Masonry who has been once rejected, cannot upon any subsequent application be withdrawn.

At this Communication the Constitution was amended making the Quarterly Communication in December to commence at three o'clock in the afternoon instead of six o'clock as heretofore.

May 3rd, 1887, the death of P. G. High Priest Companion Geo. W. Wood was announced. A memorial was read, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania records with deep and unfeigned sorrow the death of M. E. Past Grand High Priest Companion Geo. W. Wood on the 2nd of January last.

Resolved, That Grand Chapter bears willing testimony to his faithfulness, zeal, ability and intelligence in all his relations to the fraternity, especially in the various official places and stations which he was called upon to fill through the well deserved esteem of his Brethren and Companions.

Resolved, That the Grand Chapter will ever hold in grateful remembrance his services, especially to Capitular Masonry in the offices of Grand Chapter to which he was appointed and elected and upon the Committee of Appeals and on Work, where his knowledge and experience were of marked value.

The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence presented the following report, which was received, and the resolution attached thereto adopted:

COMPANIONS—The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence having had under consideration the question referred to them by Grand Chapter in regard to permitting Past Masters of Mark Lodges to wear their jewels in Subordinate Chapters, offer the following report, viz:

Inasmuch as the Grand Chapter has never prescribed what the jewel of a past Master of a Mark Lodge is, we are of the opinion that it would be inappropriate for any jewel to be worn at the meetings of Subordinate Chapters except such as are prescribed by the Constitution.

December 8th, 1887. The M. E. Grand High Priest decided that residence nearer to one Chapter is not a Masonic objection to an applicant desiring to go into another Chapter.

March 8th, 1888. The death of Companion Edward Masson, Grand Marshal, on February 23rd, was announced by the M. E. Grand High Priest, and at the next Quarterly Communication a memorial was read and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania hereby put upon record its high esteem and reverence for the memory of Companion Edward Masson, who served the Grand Chapter with fidelity and credit during the period of twenty-two years as Grand Marshal, and testifies to his devotion to Royal Arch Masonry, his skill as a ritualist, his ability as an imparter of the knowledge he possessed of Free Masonry to his uninformed Brethren.

June 6th 1889. The death of Companion Samuel Harper, the able and brilliant Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, on May 16th, was announced in feeling terms by the M. E. Grand High Priest, who requested Companion Wm. J. Kelly to prepare an eulogy for the December Communication. The M. E. Grand High Priest called attention to the severe and disastrous floods at Johnstown and elsewhere in this jurisdiction, and the great loss of life and the distress that prevailed there. He stated that he had drawn an order on the M. E. Grand Treasurer for two hundred and fifty dollars, and had also issued calls on the several Chapters for aid. On motion the action of the M. E. Grand High Priest was approved and a further sum of two hundred and fifty dollars appropriated if in his judgment the same is necessary.

At the Quarterly Communication in December, 1889, an amendment to the Constitution offered September 5th, was adopted as follows:

Section 72. No Chapter shall confer the privileges of life membership for a less sum than twenty-five dollars, except as herein provided. Where a member has paid full annual dues for twenty years he may be made a life member upon the payment of not less than fifteen dollars, should the By-Laws so provide.

A Chapter, as an acknowledgment of meritorious service for at least one term as its M. E. High Priest, or, to a member having paid full dues for twenty five years, may grant the privilege of life membership without the payment of any fee, if provided for in the By-Laws; but in either of such cases the motion therefor shall be made in writing at a stated meeting of the Chapter, and upon being seconded, shall be read and entered upon the minutes, and shall lie over until the next stated meeting, when if such motion shall receive a two-third vote in the affirmative, it shall be adopted. The members shall be notified of the pendency of such motion.

Companion William J. Kelly, at the request of the M. E. Grand High Priest, read a tribute to the memory of Companion Samuel Harper, late Chairman of Committee on Correspondence, and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, Royal Arch Masons of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, testify to the signal ability, pure character, loyal devotion, charitable disposition and manly qualities of our late Companion, Samuel Harper, and we mourn him as lost to us by his death. That we condole with his widow and orphan children in their loss. That we sympathize with our Brethren and Companions who were his immediate associates, and that we, as our best testimony, point to him as one it were well to emulate.

December 27th, 1889, Past Grand High Priest Matthias H. Henderson read a memoir of M. E. Companion John Thomson,

late Grand Secretary, and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize the eminent services of Companion John Thomson to Freemasonry, and remember with affectionate gratitude the fidelity with which he discharged his duties as our Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon our Minutes, that a copy be presented to his family, and as a token of respect to his memory, that the jewels and furniture of this Grand Chapter be draped in mourning for six months.

As a result of the appeal for the relief of Royal Arch Masons, their widows and families, for losses sustained in the Johnstown flood, the sum of three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-eight cents was raised and distributed to seventy-one persons.

June 3d, 1892. The M. E. Grand High Priest, in announcing the death of Past Grand Master and Companion Clifford P. MacCalla, submitted the following for the consideration of the Grand Chapter:

The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania directs that a minute be made in the proceedings of the Quarterly Communication of the death of Companion and Past Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, Brother Clifford P. MacCalla. His exalted position in the fraternity, his true and upright character, his extensive knowledge of Masonic lore, his unselfish devotion and sincere belief in the doctrines of Free Masonry, and his services to the Craft, have made his name famous throughout the Masonic world, and well merit this tribute that the Grand Chapter now pays to his memory. On motion the tribute was unanimously adopted.

December 8th, 1892. M. E. Companion Thomas R. Patton, Grand Treasurer, offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in testimony of the sympathy this Grand Chapter feels for the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania, that the M. E. Grand High Priest be authorized to draw a warrant on

the Grand Treasurer for the sum of five hundred dollars as a donation from the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, to the Permanent Fund of the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania. The President of the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania, Companion Louis Wagner, returned thanks for the Home for this most liberal donation.

A Communication was read from the General Grand Officers as a Committee from the General Grand Chapter of the United States. The General Deputy Grand High Priest, Companion George L. McCahan, then addressed the Grand Chapter, fraternally inviting it to unite with the General Grand Chapter and become a member of it. The Communication was referred to a Special Committee of five to consider and report on the subject.

March 2d, 1893. The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence reported verbally that they had carefully examined and corrected the work of Capitular Masonry as taught in the Temple School of Instruction of Philadelphia, M. E. Grand Scribe, Companion Richard M. Johnson, instructor, and had approved the same; and that the M. E. Grand High Priest had authorized said work to be taught as the true work of Royal Arch Masonry in Pennsylvania.

June 8th, 1893. The Special Committee to whom had been referred the Communication from the General Grand Chapter reported among other things as follows:

Sirs and Companions:—Your Committee, appointed at the Quarterly Communication, held on December 8th last, to consider, and to report upon the invitation of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America, to the Most Excellent Grand Chapters of Pennsylvania and Virginia, to become constituent members of the said General Grand Chapter, respectfully report, That they have carefully considered the reasons advanced in support of the invitation, and that they are unable to reach the conclusion that it would be either wise or proper to comply with the request so eloquently and so fraternally presented to us, not only in the letter, but also

in the able address of Companion George L. McCahan, the Deputy General Grand High Priest, made in the Grand Chapter in December last.

The Committee offered the following resolutions and asked their adoption:

First. Resolved, That the Most Excellent Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania thanks the General Grand Chapter of Holy Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America for its fraternal invitation to become one of its constituent members.

Second. Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient to accept the invitation so kindly extended to us; and

Third. Resolved, That the Grand Officers advise the Officers of the General Grand Chapter of our action by transmitting a certified copy of these resolutions, and of the report to which they are attached.

The report was laid over for consideration until the September Communication.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. Edgar A. Tennis, made an order changing the position of the Altar in the Chapter Hall as follows: That the position of the Altar with the Holy Bible opened thereon shall be upon the floor immediately in front of the High Priest's station, except while conferring the Royal Arch Degree, when it shall occupy the usual position at the entrance to the Tabernacle.

September 7th, 1893, the report of the Special Committee on the communication from the General Grand Chapter, was considered and unanimously adopted.

December 7th, 1893, the M. E. Grand High Priest, in feeling words, announced the death of Past Grand High Priest Comp. Augustus R. Hall, on October 7th, 1893, aged seventy years. An eloquent memorial was read by Past Grand High Priest George W. Kendrick, Jr., recounting the many noble and generous qualities of our deceased Companion.

September 6th, 1894, the M. E. Grand High Priest announced the death of Past Grand High Priest Companion Jeremiah L.

Hutchinson, on June 16th, 1894, when an eloquent and touching tribute to his memory was read by Past Grand High Priest Companion George W. Kendrick, Jr.

December 6th, 1894, the M. E. Grand High Priest called attention to the fact that the one hundredth anniversary of the formation of this Grand Chapter will occur on November 23rd, 1895, whereupon it was on motion of Companion Wm. J. Kelly,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to consider the advisability of celebrating the said one hundredth anniversary and to report at the Annual Communication on St. John's Day next.

The M. E. Grand High Priest was pleased to appoint the Committee on Finance as said Committee.

December 27th, 1894, the Committee on Finance presented the following report which was received, and the resolution as offered, was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the subject of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the opening of the Grand Chapter, would respectfully report the following resolution:

Resolved, That we deem it eminently fitting and appropriate that the One Hundredth Anniversary of the opening of this Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter be celebrated on the Twenty-third day of November, 1895, and that a Committee be appointed in conjunction with the elective Grand Officers to prepare a proper programme for the celebration; and that an amount for the required expense attending the same be authorized to be expended by the Committee.

The Grand High Priest Companion Edgar A. Tennis, upon retiring from office, announced in his annual report the organization and successful working of ten District Schools of Instruction located at Pittsburgh, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Towanda, Williamsport, Allentown, Sharon, Huntingdon, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia.

He stated that the most flattering reports had reached him of the good results obtained through the medium of instruction thus provided, and that the Chapters were doing better and more impressive work. That in his effort to encourage Masonic knowledge and establish uniformity of work, he had been ably and willingly assisted by a number of District Deputies, but to no one was so much credit due as to Companion Richard M. Johnson, Grand Scribe, (now Grand King), who had personally directed the organization of most of the Schools, and labored diligently for days to secure proficiency in the several Officers.

Harmony Chapter No. 52 celebrated its Centennial Anniversary, on Saturday, April 28th, 1894, in a programme replete with interest in every particular, a special feature being a history of the Chapter, compiled and read by Past High Priest John Curtis, which elicited the commendation of all who had the good fortune to hear it.

Companion Ezra S. Bartlett, the present Most Excellent Grand High Priest, was installed on St. John the Evangelist's day, 1894, and to him is largely due the credit of this celebration of the first one hundred years of a Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in America.

He has realized the honor, the dignity, the responsibility of his exalted station and has labored diligently and intelligently, ably assisted by the Grand Secretary, and a Committee fully alive to the importance of the occasion, and who have spared neither labor nor expense to make this celebration worthy the fair name and fame attained by the oldest Grand Chapter on this Continent. To-day the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania is honored and respected throughout the civilized world, and is in friendly correspondence with all legitimately constituted Grand Chapters.

May the success which has crowned the first century of her existence, continue throughout all time, and may the century we are now about entering upon be more glorious than that which closes with this celebration.

M. E. Comp. EDGAR A. TENNIS, P. G. H. P.

Then addressed the Grand Chapter on "Royal Arch Masonry and Appendant Degrees."

ADDRESS.

With the aid of our distinguished Companions, the historians who have preceded me, our minds have been retrospecting by easy and delightful stages, one hundred years of our existence; years of toil and of triumph; years clouded by fanaticism and folly; years of progress in moral excellence as the Golden Gates open to the magic password deposited in the bosoms of the faithful.

What better evidences need we have of Heaven's endorsement than that years of peace and prosperity follow us as night follows day, and our attainments in all that is worthy and good, circumscribed only by inactivity and actions counter to the principles taught within our sacred walls.

I delight to associate the name of Masonry with God and the inspiration of the Bible. When Masonry was born the Bible, which to-day is one of the great lights of Masonry, existed only in the traditions of a roving people, and it became necessary to stereotype the existence of God and the truths of the Bible in some form that would not be affected by the changes of history, and therefore Masonry sprang into existence from the demands of the race for the presence of God in human affairs and a revelation of God to human hearts; and herein, my Companions, are we strong, for an institution founded upon the actual needs of a race lays a foundation deep and wide that neither the attacks of ignorance and superstition, nor the ravages of time are able to change from its original plan.

In our own day we have proof of these demands and the accompanying stability,—our Public School system became a necessity in order that the common work of life might be performed intelligently and successfully. So, too, in our church organizations—they are established because of the necessity of help from Heaven in meeting the temptations and bearing the burdens of life. The printing press and newspaper became necessary to preserve the investigations of the world and to circulate its information. Therefore I say that the organization of Masonry was a necessity, a moral necessity, but it was also patent that a true development of the moral nature could not be attained in solitude for man is pre-eminently a social being and craves companionship. Therefore to supply his wants and meet the necesssties of the age this ancient and honorable fraternity was instituted, and the adaptation of our rights and privileges has challenged the admiration of the world, until we are today not only the strongest moral but the strongest social institution under heaven.

But, my Companions, what is Masonry and why do we concern ourselves about it and seek to build it up? What is it that maintains it? My answer must necessarily be brief. The Institution of Free Masonry is speculative and hence symbolical; we rear no buildings, employ neither brick or stone in the construction of our edifice nor mortar as a cementing bond. Ours is a speculative science which under the name of Free Masonry has become a wide-spread and far reaching organization, bearing within itself the most convincing evidence that it was formed for worthy purposes and to promote among men, peace, harmony, good will, mutual sympathy and brotherly love.

I cannot in the short time allotted me discuss the point as to how far antiquity gives honor to Masonry. To us this afternoon it is of little moment whether Masonry goes back to the Mithratic Caves, Egyptian or Grecian Temples, to Roman Collegia, to the house of the Lord at Jerusalem on Moriah, and whether the noble Hiram of Tyre who sent his skilful work-

men to the aid of King Solomon in completing his divinely commanded enterprise, was or was not versed in these ancient mysteries. It is enough for us to know that we are members of an institution that has been fostered and blessed by Him whose "All Seeing Eye" is our emblem; "Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of His hand and meted out the earth with a span and comprehended the dust of the earth in a balance.

While the Masonic student delights to trace the origin of Free Masonry to the rude builders of a dark and degenerate age, the conservative Mason is satisfied to recall the sojourn and extensive wanderings in the Wilderness of the Children of Israel, when after a period of 480 years from the exodus till the time of Solomon, the Ark of the Covenant found its first stable resting place in that magnificent Temple dedicated to God and held forth in memory of all that was sacred to His name; a temple, the erection of which originated in the mind of David, who would have delighted to carry his plans into execution had not an Angel of the Lord appeared unto the Prophet Nathan and bade him "Go and tell David, my servant, thus said the Lord, thou shalt not build me a house to dwell in for I have not dwelt in an house since the day I brought up Israel unto this day, but I have gone from tent to tent, and tabernacle to tabernacle." David was a man of wars and had imbrued his hands in the blood of his fellow men, and was not therefore a proper person to engage in so sacred a work; but as a reward for his pious purpose his son Solomon ascended the throne and carried out the last solemn injunctions of his father David. He applied to Hiram, King of Tyre, for men to hew him cedar trees out of Lebanon, giving as a reason for his request "for thou knowest that there is not among us any that can skill to hew timber like unto the Sidonians." You know the story. He obtained from Tyre his chief architect, Hiram, the widow's son; a man who was filled with wisdom and understanding and cunning to work all works in brass." Through the wisdom of King Solomon, the fidelity of King

Hiram and the assistance of more than 80,000 workmen, the the Temple was completed in little more than seven years, it being the eleventh year of his reign and 1,005 years before the Christian era.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Four hundred years roll by; the Temple stands as the most magnificent monument of the age and a proud tribute to the ingenuity of man and the aspirations of his higher nature. It was the Mecca towards which for four centuries the pious Jews regularly turned their footsteps, and while joyfully depositing the sacrifices of the day, offered up their devotions to Almighty God.

The destruction of this temple by the Assyrians is a matter of familiar history, as well as the building of the second temple, which required twenty years in its erection and was destroyed by Herod, who eight years afterward built the third temple whence the Savior drove out the money changers. This temple was destroyed in the year 70 after Christ by the Romans under Titus. To-day on the supposed site of these temples stands the *Mosque of Omar* which is an enduring monument of the Caliph Omar's desire to raise a temple to the honor of the true God upon a spot equally venerated by Jew, Moslem and Christian.

Accepting the system as adopted and practiced at the building of the Temple, we are indebted to King Solomon for Operative Masonry and architecture as a science; to the Germans of the Middle Ages for a universal brotherhood of Free Operative Masons; and to the English for Free and Accepted Speculative Masonry, which to-day encircles the earth with a chain of benevolence and brotherly love.

The implements of our craft, no longer employed in actual labor have become the symbols of speculative truth and throughout the world Masonry is to-day doing a nobler work than when its ancient craftsmen builded their stateliest columns. The sun does not lend its warmth nor cheering rays to a land where Masonry is unknown, nor is there a language spoken

by human tongue but that tells of the benefactions and labors of Masonry for the elevation of humanity and attests the progress we have made in establishing a Universal Brotherhood of Man and the recognition by all, of the Fatherhood of God.

The history of Masonry is the history of its accomplishments. It is not sustained by its signs, its grips, its pass-words, or its breast-plates. Its motto is "Holiness to the Lord" and its beauties and mystic ties can only be enjoyed by those who seek the Institution unbiased by friends and uninfluenced by mercenary motives. The Entered Apprentice Mason having passed the ordeal in the Outer Court, upon bended knee acknowledges his reliance upon God, and is taught the principles which are to fit him to confront the temptations of opening manhood; as a Fellow Craft Mason, is admonished to continue his investigations and patiently climb the mountain of knowledge. The true beauty and resplendent glories of Masonry are seen in the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason, which symbolizes the stage of old age after the period of active life has been passed. To these three degrees of Masonry we turn with fond recollection no matter what distinction we gain. No true Free Mason can ever cease to cherish the cradle in which he was rocked; the sublime teachings, the principles, the instructive object lessons like the color of our mother Lodge are found in all the degrees. Our ambition may lead us to seek the legend of the 32d. Degree, and our friends may confer upon us the honor of the 33d.; but in and through them all we have only more light shed upon the old Masonic Homestead, and

> "Although our past achievements we with honest *pride review*,
> As long as there's Rough Asklars there is work for *us to do;*
> We still must shape the Living Stones with *instruments of love*,
> For that eternal Mansion in the Paradise above;
> Toil as we've toiled in ages past to carry out *the plan*,
> 'Tis this: the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood *of man*.

As Capitular Masons we have first impressed upon our minds the beautiful lesson of the Mark Degree, * * * * the beau-

tiful lesson of charity; the blazing star in the constellation of all the other virtues that adorn and ennoble man, charity, the chief corner stone in our spiritual building, the keystone in life's archway and the guide to the pearly gates of Heaven. Without the lesson of charity and its observance by the members, Masonry would be a mockery, and like many other institutions, be recalled only upon the pages of history.

The charity which our fraternity inculcates is "the fulfilling of the whole law;" the sum and substance of all obedience. Not the charity of the Priest and Levite; that standing in the immediate presence of human suffering asks "who is my neighbor," but the charity of the good Samaritan which regards every man as a brother of whatsoever nation or kindred, or tongue or people.

We are taught that three principles are essential to the character of all Masons and all good men; faith in the wisdom and goodness of God, hope in immortality and charity towards all mankind, but in the language of St. Paul, the greatest of these is charity.

> "That man may last, but never lives;
> Who much receives, but nothing gives,
> Whom none can love, none can thank,
> Creation's blot, Creation's blank."

The Most Excellent Master Mason is permitted to witness the completion of the Temple and its solemn dedication—one of the most interesting and impressive ceremonies of our Masonic ritual; the satisfaction of a labor of love now complete, and the evidence of Divine approval and acceptance, was to our ancient brethren an occasion for genuine thanksgiving and rejoicing.

* * * * * * * * * * *

With the Royal Arch Degree we reach the summit and perfection of Ancient Craft Masonry and to the minds of many, more august and sublime than all that precede it. Notwithstanding the great lessons of moral worth taught, the symbolism of the former degrees is incomplete; there is something

lacking and the mind reaches forward until the Secret of the Royal Arch Degree is unfolded.

* * * * * * * * * * *

The secret is of the least importance, for we have no secrets which the world would deem important or care to know. The beauty, influence and principles of Masonry are not dependent on secrets; we have no mysteries except as charity, truth, virtue and love are mysteries, and as life, death, the Universe and God are mysteries. Everywhere upon our banners is inscribed our great secret and mystery of love; it is this which brings to a common altar the Israelite, the Christian, the Mohammedan and the Hindoo, and makes our Institution the most venerable in years, the purest in reputation and the most potent in influence of any system of morality devised by man.

Companions, the world will never know the good that has been done by the simple, easily understood lessons of Free Masonry. The work of our fraternity is like thought and nature, silent and irresistible; its principles are elevating and ennobling, leading us to a higher and purer life and teaching us how to die. Let us more fully appreciate our admission into a fraternity whose history is so illustrious, and continue to rescue the fallen, clothe the naked, feed the hungry and shelter the fatherless. Let our devotion for this heaven-born institution prompt us to say of it as Richelieu the Master Craftsman of his time said of his beloved France, that sweet, sunny land:

> "France, I love thee
> All Earth shall never pluck thee from my heart
> My mistress France; my wedded wife, sweet France
> Who shall proclaim divorce 'twixt thee and me?"

M. E. Grand High Priest EZRA S. BARTLETT.

Companions:

The next and last number on the Program is the "closing of Grand Chapter." While we have listened with the deepest interest and pleasure to the several eloquent addresses, and have thoroughly enjoyed the musical features presented, yet the presence of the many able and distinguished Companions, Representatives of our own and of sister jurisdictions, making this assemblage most brilliant and one without parallel in the history of Royal Arch Masonry in this or perhaps any other jurisdiction, prompts the thought and belief that the incidents attending the formal closing of Grand Chapter will not be the least pleasant and instructive of the ceremonies of the day.

I will first call upon M. E. Companion George L. McCahan, "General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States;" most truly a Grand Representative of a Grand Organization.

M. E. Companion, we recall with pleasure your former visit to this Grand Chapter but a short time ago, and your fervent, earnest and fraternal address upon that occasion. Have you now anything to offer for the good of Royal Arch Masonry or of this Grand Chapter?

Address of GEORGE L. McCAHAN,

(*General Grand High Priest.*)

Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania and Companions:

As just stated by your Grand High Priest, I am not a stranger in the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, because I recall, and memory has dwelt more times than I can state, on the pleasure I have received in having had the opportunity of visiting the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania within the past two years on a special matter of business. I did not intend on

this occasion to say a word that would refer to what that business was, or the differences that might be explained or mentioned between the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania and the General Grand Chapter of the United States, but I must forget my resolution for one very important reason, and that is that I recognized no difference except that Pennsylvania has jurisdiction of herself and the remaining bodies of the United States have jurisdiction unto themselves. I recognize in the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, or rather in the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, the same masonic fervor, the same warmth of companionship, the same greeting, the same everything that constitutes a Royal Arch Mason, as I recognize in my own or in any other jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of the United States. I recognize, Companions, no difference in your method of making Royal Arch Masons. One of the speakers has stated that you have all of the essentials. I thank God, sir, for the essentials that make such Royal Arch Masons as I have had the pleasure of meeting in the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania. There is no other difference that I recognize, or that I could call to mind, any more than the miller could call to mind the difference between good wheat which was raised by this or the other individual. We care nothing for the tillage or the method of raising it. Is the wheat good, is the important point, and I can say the Royal Arch Masons of Pennsylvania are good wherever I have had the pleasure of meeting them.

Now, sir, I am proud to recognize here to-day not only officeholders of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, but also many members of the General Grand Chapter, and we take upon ourselves the pleasant duty of bringing to the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania the congratulations of the General Grand Body spread all throughout this great land, upon your arrival at the century mark in your career. It has already been mentioned by one of the speakers how small you were in the beginning; that you have all had the same experience as the child that is born and grows to childhood and

manhood and age, but your age has not come yet. You have just marked the first century on the dial of time, and the vigor and prosperity that has been developing all-along through the hundred years is exemplified here to-day in the representation I see before me; this magnificent building, and all that goes to make a vigorous and prosperous body; and we bring to you these congratulations from 43 state jurisdictions, from 170,000 Royal Arch Masons like yourselves, and ask your acceptance; and we recognize in extending these congratulations that they are voiced by the office holders and by the Representatives of the General Grand Chapter that are here, and we would have you hear them shout as one man, sounding to heaven, reverberating to the earth, "Fraternal greetings and congratulations to Pennsylvania," and may this, the end of your first century, be but a single mark upon the dial, and may your Chapter go on improving in prosperity, and may you have perennial recurrences of such celebrations as this in all time to come.

Address of J. GILMAN WHITE,

(Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts.)

Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania:

You have rung upon me a surprise, and yet I am glad of the privilege of saying a word to the Companions who have assembled here for the purpose of marking with appropriate ceremonies the one hundredth anniversary of this noble Holy Royal Arch Chapter, which has done so much through your State by its influence. I am constrained to say, as did the orator, it matters very little what may have been the birthplace of such a man as Washington. So with regard to Royal Arch Masonry. It matters very little whether it may have

been worked first in Pennsylvania or in Massachusetts. It is a fact that by reason of our location being on the first settled side of the country, it was very necessary that Free Masonry should find, like the settlers of the country, its home on the eastern side.

It is a fact, and it is beyond dispute, that the older bodies, which will first have the honor of this celebration, must be on the eastern side of the country; then how much are we, and how much should we be unto those who lie on the western shore, who have gained their inspiration from us. Many and many are the Brethren and Companions who in the westward march of civilization in this country have drawn their inspiration from us, or from our ancestors, and we turn and look back with pride. I must now, for want of historical names, speak of things nearer home. We turn and look back with pride upon such names as Joseph Warren, the General who fell on Concord Hill; he whose apron I saw worn on the 17th of June at a celebration on that memorable spot. It was worn by our present Grand Master.

To-day while visiting one of your notable places I suddenly came upon the apron which was spoken of as having been that of Washington, and for a moment, while looking at that, I was surprised at the history revealed in that apron, which probably you all have seen. Standing there are the two pillars which the entered apprentice first is taught to recognize. The arch is immediately over them with a keystone and letters which may at that time have been read in the name of the Grand Architect of the universe. On the western side of the altar stands the emblems of knighthood. So how are we going to settle the question of ancient history in the Masonic fraternity? Trust to the records which have been left to us and let us be the ones who shall live true to the teachings of those who founded this great institution, so broad, so strong, so beautiful under the influence of God. Let us look forward,

then, that each and every one of our jurisdictions may look back upon our record and say, "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast preserved the records of thy fathers and transmitted them unimpaired to future generations."

Address of ALBERT L. ANTHONY,

(*Grand High Priest of Rhode Island.*)

Most Excellent Grand High Priest:

In life and nature nothing remains stationary; that which does not add to, detracts from. I could not add to that feast which we have had here and would not detract from it, but as I have been called upon I must render to you the thanks which I feel for having been privileged to enjoy this pleasant occasion. It is one which I shall long remember, and I hope and trust I shall profit by it.

Address of GEORGE E. W. STIVERS,

(*Deputy Grand High Priest of New York.*)

Most Excellent Sir:

I certainly regret very much that we could not have our Grand High Priest here to-day, but he lives a great ways from the City of New York in our State, and his business duties were such that he could not get away; but as representing the State of New York here with you to-day, I am very proud to be classed as a Royal Arch Mason. I also feel a satisfaction and feel a pride in the way New York looks upon Royal Arch Masons through its Grand Officers. We believe in the fraternity, in the social intercourse, in the broadening out, as it were, away from ourselves and meeting Companions of the different States, so that we can become better acquainted, know each other, and by those acts spread the cement of fellowship and

the work in which we are all engaged. I thank you, sir, for the privilege of saying this to the Companions. It is not any time, nor I am not in any place to make a long speech. We in New York are approaching our Centennial, and we shall celebrate it within a year or two, and I trust, sir, that when that time comes we may have as good a representation from the different States as that you have here. I wish you all the success that you can possibly have. You have had grand success in the past, and although we cannot expect to be here at another Centennial, we will, in our our own way, do all that we can in the future to advance the standard of the Royal Craft all over this great United States.

Address of JOHN M. CARTER.

(*Past Grand High Priest of Maryland.*)

Most Excellent Grand High Priest:

When those two celebrated civil engineers ran the line that divided Maryland from Pennsylvania, they failed to divide the hearts and consciences of the inhabitants of the two States as they had their topographical territory. Maryland has always been proud in her Masonic relations with Pennsylvania, her elder sister, her mother, in fact.

Looking at the picture behind you, I am reminded of the history of our own Grand Lodge. Many years ago the foundation stone, the chief stone of the corner of the Capitol at Washington, was to be laid, and the Grand Master of Masons of Maryland was called upon to execute that service. He summoned to his side the Grand Master of Pennsylvania and the Grand Master of Virginia to do the work, and yielding the gavel to the "Father of his Country" he on that occasion became not only the Grand Master of Maryland, of Pennsylvania and of Virginia, but the grand Master of the Nation when he laid that foundation stone.

The history that has been read to us this evening was divided into periods, and in 1828, when we had made great strides of progress to lay the track upon which the iron horse was to be drawn by real horses, the first stone of the corner of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was laid, and the Grand Master of Masons of Maryland was called upon to officiate on that occasion. Again remembering that there were three Grand Masters in the early days, that three Grand Masters were required for such an occasion, he summoned to his side the Grand Master of the State of Virginia and the Grand Master of the State of Pennsylvania, Michael Nisbet, the elder; and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence was the individual who then dug the first spadeful of earth in the presence of those three Grand Masters.

Maryland, I say, is proud, Most Excellent Sir, to acknowledge Pennsylvania as her mother in her masonic relations.

Address of JACOB H. BROMWELL,

(*Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ohio.*)

Most Excellent High Priest and Companions:

In coming from the State of Ohio across the mountains to the eastern slope I feel as if, like the ancient Jew, I was coming back to the land of my fathers. I was glad to hear the distinguished Companion from Maryland speak of that State, for my father and mother were both Baltimoreans, and anything that he can say good of Maryland, I am glad to hear.

Ohio, which I have the honor of representing, owes much to the eastern slope of our country. A hundred years ago, when this Grand Chapter was being organized in Pennsylvania, there was being organized throughout the Atlantic slope that great movement towards the West which resulted in the reclamation of the great wilderness from the savage and the building up of civilization. Ohio was the first of the great Western States to get the benefit of this migration. They came from

Massachusetts, they came from Connecticut, from New Jersey, from Maryland, from Pennsylvania and Virginia, and they settled within the borders of Ohio, and they gave us a population which was made up of the best of those who came from these different States; and as a result they have cut down the trees of the forest, they have driven out the savage denizen of the forest, and they have built up schools and churches and Masonic temples. They have cultivated her beautiful fields, and they have made her one of the great commonwealths of the nation; and therefore I come back to you of Pennsylvania to thank you, not only on behalf of the Masonic Fraternity, but on behalf of the great commonwealth of Ohio itself, for what you have done for her in the past. We think a great deal of Pennsylvania Masons in Ohio; we think a great deal in our Grand Chapter of Ohio of Pennsylvania Masons, so much so that my predecessor of three years ago, I think it was, was a Pennsylvanian, a man born in Philadelphia; and for three successive years we made him Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Ohio. I mention the name of Companion Iredell, who may be familiar to you, as the person to whom I refer. I bring to you on his behalf his sincere regrets that he is unavoidably prevented from being present at this observation, and of congratulating the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania on this occurrence.

I hope sincerely that when Ohio shall celebrate her Centennial, which will be in about twenty or twenty-one years, that I may have the privilege and the pleasure of seeing all of you, even the gentlemen who sit here upon the platform as the representatives of Past Greatness and Present Greatness, and that twenty-one years from now you will come out into the State of Ohio. I cannot tell you just what city it will be in, because we have no abiding-place, as you have. It may be in Cincinnati, in Cleveland, or Columbus, but wherever it is I assure you that the Royal Arch Masons of Ohio will extend to those of Pennsylvania and the other Grand Organizations, their warmest welcome and greeting.

Address of JOSEPH E. FULPER,

(Grand High Priest of New Jersey.)

Most Excellent Grand High Priest:

New Jersey is here to-day to join in this celebration. I thank you and your Committee for the many courtesies extended and for the fraternal manner in which we were received.

Address of FRANK L. CAMPBELL,

(Grand High Priest of the District of Columbia.)

Most Excellent Grand High Priest:

In view of the hour and in view of the many excellent things that have been said here this afternoon, I know that your kindness in calling upon myself at this time in the proceedings is a matter of courtesy and without any expectation of a speech, and it would be in very bad form to undertake to make one at this moment. It would be presumptuous on my part to undertake to do so in view of what has been heard from your officers, from your Past Grand High Priests, from the General Grand High Priest of the United States and others who have been called upon. As I sat listening to them, and we all had in mind this word "Centennial," it came to my mind that only a few years ago, in this city of brotherly love, this Nation of ours celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its existence, and now we are here to-day, only a few years later, celebrating the hundredth anniversary of Royal Arch Masonry in your great State. The first Centennial commemorated a fight for liberty and independence. Only a little over a couple of life times ago language from patriotic speakers stirred the patriot's heart, and caused our fathers to fight for the independence which we now enjoy. Patrick Henry, that eloquent orator from a neighboring State, said at that time that three million people, engaged in the holy cause of liberty,

in such a country as we possessed were unconquerable by any army brought against us. Think of it, three million of people and only one hundred years ago. To-day we run up into many millions in this great country of ours.

I bring to you the greeting of the District of Columbia, and speaking for the Grand Royal Arch Chapter and its officers, I tender you hearty congratulations on this hundredth anniversary of an existence which has made your State better, your city better, and the country in which we all live, better.

Address of JOHN W. LAWSON,

(*Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Delaware.*)

Most Excellent High Priest:

I do not know what to say and I cannot say anything except, Most Excellent Sir, that I deem it a great honor to represent in the Grand Chapter of Pensylvania the State of Delaware. We are few in number but I think that we entertain a veneration for Capitular Masonry, that is, we love it about as much as if we were as great in numbers as Pennsylvania. Our Most Excellent Grand High Priest or Past Officer of the State of Maryland, has spoken about how close Maryland and Pennsylvania are. I guess he forgot our little bit of a State of Delaware, and how we are wedged in there, and that a few miles from Wilmington you find "No Man's Land." But we are under the State of Pennsylvania, scratching along as little "blue hen's chickens" do under the Keystone, knowing full well that Maryland, My Maryland, has her eyes on us. Most Excellent High Priest, I am glad to be with you to-day.

Prayer by the Grand Chaplain:

May the benignant blessings of Heaven rest upon this Grand Chapter, its Grand Officers and its individual members and

upon all regular Royal Arch Masons throughout the world. Wherever the voice of man is heard or the foot of man doth tread, may the principles taught by the Fraternity spread their genial influence, and cheer the pilgrimage of life. May peace and harmony characterize the future as it has the past. May the zenith of its glory never be reached, nor its climax attained, until the ineffable brilliancy of the higher sphere be acquired. May He, by whose permission alone the plans and aspirations of man are successfully completed, be with us to further our plans and consummate our success. And when on the dial-plate of time the last of the significant tokens which marks its passage is arrived at in the bright beyond, may that period be lost in the fullness of a bliss beyond conception, where thought and word and deed shall ever be guided by the one unfailing symbol of "Holiness to the Lord."

And "now unto the King Eternal, Immortal Invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen."

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at five o'clock P. M.

CHARLES CARY,
Grand Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY
THE GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER
OF PENNSYLVANIA
NOV. 23RD 1895

Dreka Phila

...Menu...

BLUE POINTS, HALF SHELL

CELERY OLIVES

LATOUR BLANCHE

GREEN TURTLE SOUP

AMONTILLADO SHERRY

ROCK FISH Á LA CRÊME

CUCUMBERS POTATOES

LATOUR BLANCHE

SWEET BREADS WITH FRENCH PEAS

BROILED OYSTERS

PONTET CANET

CENTURY PUNCH (SOUVENIR)

SALTED ALMONDS

SMALL CIGARS

TERRAPIN

VEUVE CLICQUOT

QUAIL ON TOAST

DRESSED LETTUCE CELERY SALAD

VEUVE CLICQUOT

ASSORTED ICES

FANCY CAKES COFFEE CIGARS

JACOB WIENER
CATERER

THE BANQUET.

At 6:30 P. M., about one hundred and fifty Grand Officers and invited guests assembled in Library Hall and proceeded to the Grand Banquet Room, the decorations of which were most profuse and elaborate. The centre of the tables was banked with continuous pots of ferns, among which was a profusion of roses and chrysanthemums, and interspersed among them were floral designs of the Plumb, Level, Square and Compasses, Mallet and Chisel, Keystone, Grand High Priest's Jewel, and other appropriate emblems. On the table in front of the Grand High Priest was a large floral completed Arch. In the rear of the head table, and on the north and south of the tables running east and west, was a profusion of immense palms, with continuous lines of flowers, making a wonderful display of decorative art.

The menu was printed on "hand-made" paper, manufactured over one hundred years ago at the Wilcox Paper Mill.

"About 1725 the grandfather of James M. Wilcox, who was brought up to the paper business in England, came over and settled in Pennsylvania. He manufactured the paper for Dr. Franklin, who was publishing a newspaper in Philadelphia. He made the paper for the Continental money, and commenced making writing paper; supposed to be the first made in America." (WESTCOTT.)

After distribution of the souvenirs, which were made from a special design prepared for the occasion, the M. E. Grand High Priest said:

Companions:

I deeply appreciate the honor and dignity of presiding over such a distinguished body of Masons as are present here to-day. Through the efforts of the Committee which I have associated with me upon this Centennial occasion, the details have been arranged, and to that Committee all credit is due, and given, for their perfection.

Two of the distinguished Companions of this Jurisdiction, who had been selected and promised to respond to the regular toasts assigned them, have advised me that they would be unable to be present. This is a disappointment and a loss to us. However, we have not been disappointed in all the speakers.

The first sentiment of the evening which I propose to you, is the one which inspires in the heart of every Freemason in Pennsylvania feelings of love and loyalty. I refer to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania, and call upon the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Matthias H. Henderson, a Past Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter, to respond tto he toast, "The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania."

Address of Companion MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest:

Gladly do I respond to the sentiment which has just been proposed. Not on account of any peculiar fitness which I am vain enough to think I possess, but because it is a great honor on this occasion, an occasion which will not recur during our life-time, to speak for the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. Looking over this large assemblage of the representative Masons of this great nation, whose every heart throb and inspiration is one of loyalty to the source of our Masonic life and being, it is not necessary for me to remind you that we have a Grand Lodge which has no superior and few peers, a Grand Lodge noted for its conservatism and for the absolute justice and fairness with which it considers all questions affecting its intercourse with other Grand Lodges or with the Lodges of its own constituency, a Grand Lodge which has had enrolled among its mem-

bers the greatest men of our State, a State which has filled so prominent a place in our country's history.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has much to be proud of. Contemplating the rich heritage she possesses in an extensive and united constituency, there is no jewel in her crown of which she is prouder than she is of this Grand Chapter. Some of you may think that an incorrect expression, that the Grand Chapter has nothing to do with the Grand Lodge and that she is not a jewel in her crown. That depends, my Companions, upon the point of view. When we consider that the Grand Chapter makes its own laws, elects its own officers, and governs its own constituency, it certainly is independent of any other governing body in Freemasonry; but when we consider that the Grand Lodge is the foundation of all Freemasonry, and that those bodies which spring from it and are built upon it either add to or detract from it as they obey or disobey the precepts they have been taught, then I think you will agree with me that the Grand Lodge may with reason regard this Grand Chapter as one of her jewels.

Those who have made a study of Masonic history in Pennsylvania, and those who have not, if they have followed the historians who have spoken to us to-day, are aware that this Grand Chapter was formed within and was nurtured by the Grand Lodge until such time as it stood forth separate and distinct from it. The Grand Lodge is in a sense the mother of the Grand Chapter, and as a mother loves her child, so the Grand Lodge regards the Grand Chapter with maternal solicitude. Their interests are so closely united, so identical, that they cannot be separated. Whatever affects the one is sure to be reflected in the other. The membership is almost the same and I could not forget if I wished to, that while speaking for the Grand Lodge I am also a member of the body I have the honor to address. Another close bond of union is found in the fact that true ancient craft Masonry is only found in the Lodge and Chapter, and that there is no true Masonry outside of them; and while other societies calling themselves Masonic

attach themselves to us, and while many of us endorse them and unite with them, and enjoy ourselves in doing so, not one of us can close our eyes to the fact that they are but the branches and that the Lodge and Chapter are the root and trunk which support the system.

So, my Companions, our first Masonic duty is to our Lodge, and a just comprehension and performance of that duty carries with it and embodies with it a true appreciation of the Royal Arch Degree, which is the Chapter. If we are true to one we cannot be false to the other.

Most Excellent Sir, the Grand Lodge congratulates the Grand Chapter upon its one hundredth birthday. It could not have attained such an honorable age except by honorable deeds, for honorable methods surely produce honorable ends.

If we study the history of Masonry in this Commonwealth, we will find that it was established by men of mark and high social standing. They were not adventurers patronizing Masonry for what they could get out of it. They were Masons because they loved Masonry, and they laid its foundations here broad and deep, and cemented in the true Masonic faith, belief in God and love for our fellow man. Receiving our Masonic heritage from such a source we have assumed a grave responsibility, one which we cannot put from us, and to discharge which should be a pleasure. Let us closely guard every land-mark, every precept and trust. Let our every thought be for the protection and preservation of our Fraternity, instead of our individual advancement therein, and our reward will be that those who meet here one hundred years hence will honor and revere our memories.

MOST EXCELLENT GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

After listening to the sentiments of congratulation and regard expressed to and for us in the Chapter Hall, the second sentiment of the evening I know will touch the heart of every Royal Arch Mason present. It is the "General Grand Chapter

of the United States." May the same peace and harmony exist in that Grand Body as now exists among the constituents of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania. I call upon Most Excellent Companion, George L. McCahan, General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, to respond to the sentiment.

Address of Companion GEORGE L. McCAHAN,

Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the United States.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions:

Had I been able up to this time to resist the suggestions of my entertainers, I doubt whether I would be able to say if I was in a meeting of the General Grand Chapter of the United States or in the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. As I took occasion to remark a short time ago, I find it difficult to state what the difference is. I recognize here the same feeling of cordiality that exists among the Representatives from all the States when we hold our tri-ennial meeting of the General Grand Chapter. I recognize the same feeling of cordiality that exists in any State Jurisdiction that I have had the pleasure of visiting, and I must add further that in all of my experience I have never realized or enjoyed such handsome entertainment as I have around this festive board this evening. The floral display is beyond anything that I anticipated, and the cordiality of the Companions, the expressions of regard which amount to friendship, are beyond those that I was in any way led to expect.

It is, of coure, expected that I should say a word on this occasion for the General Grand Chapter, and as I have already said it was my determination to do no missionary work, I do not see how it is possible for me to avoid on this occasion making such suggestions as occur to me that will necessarily link the two bodies together.

It may not occur just at the moment, to those who are assembled here, that the most active spirit in the formation of the General Grand Chapter of the United States of America was made a Royal Arch Mason in the City of Philadelphia, in Harmony Chapter, No. 52. It was truly said by one of the historians this evening that the establishment of Royal Arch Masonry in Pennsylvania had been a great boon to Royal Arch Masonry throughout this country. That remark of the historian was of more importance and of greater moment than he probably supposed himself, for the light that was given to that Royal Arch Mason who received his degrees in this city as a sojourner, and afterwards was found in Auburn, New York, actively engaged in the management of a Subordinate Chapter, and afterwards in the Convention in Boston, in 1797, which subsequently at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1798, formed the Grand Chapter for the six Northern States, which subsequently was merged or became the General Grand Chapter of the United States. That Companion was Thomas Smith Webb, whose remains now lie buried in Providence, Rhode Island.

At this stage of time we only know by historical records what any individual has done a hundred years ago, but those of us who study and read masonic history for the pure love of it, and delve through the loads of old records, will always read between the lines that such and such a man, no matter how humble a position he held, by the constant attendance upon the duties that devolved upon him as a Mason, was the active spirit that inspired those associated with him; and such was Thomas Smith Webb. To him we give the credit of being the author of what is known outside of Pennsylvania as the American System of Freemasonry. He never rose to any further distinction in the General Grand Chapter than that of Deputy Grand High Priest, but therein we read between the lines that he had no ambition to become its chief officer, that he rather preferred to be the active spirit in the ranks that would at all times bring to the help of the

Grand Body that active, earnest, persistent work that is the success of all associations. He was, as we all know, the author of text-books, which I believe are now considered in their purity as the almost fundamental principles of Masonry, as we understand it in the General Grand Chapter. They have been spread throughout the length and breadth of the land, and possibly their use will never be discontinued.

The General Grand Chapter about 1823, or along in that neighborhood, I cannot recall the dates exactly, merged into the General Grand Chapter of the United States. In 1826 there was heard in the dim distance the first suggestion of the anti-masonic war which culminated about 1832. Thomas Smith Webb died in 1816, and here comes the suggestion I want to make. Here in this State of Pennsylvania and the adjacent State of New York, the ant-masonic war was fought, and those two States, as it were, were ravished to the extent that body after body sunk out of existence, stalwart after stalwart fell by the wayside. The General Grand Chapter was commanding the outpost, and the citadel in Pennsylvania was enabled to hold her own and win the fight. In those days it required great men, courageous men, and such men came to the fore. There was DeWitt Clinton, and after De Witt Clinton, Edward Livingstone, who gave their names and influence in the support of Royal Arch Masonry; Pennsylvania doing the fighting here at home as an independent organization; and De Witt Clinton and Edward Livingstone, during the anti-masonic war, fighting the battle on the outskirts as the representatives of the General Grand Chapter, succeeded in the end in discomfiting the enemy and restoring to the ranks those who had been faithful throughout the whole warfare. From that time on, as in Pennsylvania so in the General Grand Chapter, matters began to improve, and without possibly the realization on the part of either party, both were working in harmony for the success of the Grand Royal Arch institution. Herein the General Grand Chapter

and the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania have been working together in those days long past.

There is another spirit that had been spread broadcast by the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, and that is the spirit of emulation. When I look around the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, and I see the prominent men that are taking an interest in its affairs, when I see the harmony that exists among them, the intelligence that brightens every thing they do, when I read their Committee of Correspondence reports, and I see the great minds that are there putting into operation the principles that govern the management of the institution in this jurisdiction, it can truly be said that there is a spirit of emulation throughout all the jurisdiction, and that our constituents of the General Grand Chapter should emulate Pennsylvania. On the other hand, I believe that the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania does not hesitate to draw from those bright lights that are the leaders and Representatives of the principles of Royal Arch Masonry in the General Grand Chapter, a benefit on her part.

The General Grand Chapter has another parallel that can be drawn alongside of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, and that is her prosperity. Through harmony and good management and development throughout all of the States of the Union, except possibly two or three, she has arrived at a state of prosperity that is the pride of the nation, and I might say of the world. She is looked up to as the representative head of Royal Arch Masonry in this great country; she is recognized through foreign countries in that position. There is another feature that suggests a parallel between the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania and the General Grand Chapter, but in a more extensive form. In the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania there are met each by the other the Representatives of the Chapters throughout this grand State.

These meetings occur every year. The pleasure of meeting is known only to those who experience it, but imagine for a moment, Companions, the meetings once in three years

of the Representatives of the Grand Chapter of the United States from forty-three Grand Jurisdictions. Men look forward to those occasions with restlessness and anxiety. I have seen men fall into each others' arms on those occasions. What does this all mean? Fraternity! Fraternity! And as said by a distinguished member of the Grand Chapter of New York, on the occasion of my visit there a few years ago, that is, after all, the grand moving principle in our institution. When you unite men, one with the other, by the ties of friendship and acquaintanceship, interest one in the other, you tie those men together in such shape that the sword falls and the gun is thrown aside, as we have seen so frequently recorded in the late Civil War. When you unite men together through sympathy, through oneness of action and purpose outside of Masonry, you create a feeling that is binding, that is only separated by death, and when these men are drawn from the four quarters of this great country, the distance only adds to the intensity of that feeling; the seldom recurring of the opportunity but adds to the pleasure of these occasions, and when men go thence, men from Louisiana will separate from men of Minnesota, men in California will separate from men in Maryland, and so throughout the whole country. We each feel that there is a heart that beats there for us with sympathy, with affection, and that all we have to do is to come within the right distance and no introductions are necessary.

Were I to bound the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania geographically and apply it from a Royal Arch standpoint, I would say you are bounded on the north by the Grand Chapter of New York, on the east by the Grand Chapter of New Jersey, on the south by the Grand Chapters of Maryland and West Virginia, and on the west by the Grand Chapters of West Virginia and Ohio.

Now we have a symbol in our method of conferring one of the degrees, the Entered Apprentice Degree, that represents a circle bounded by two perpendicular lines. On the top rests the Holy Scripture. There is a certain point in the Scripture

that we cause the candidate to read, and we tell him that while he goes around the circle he necessarily touches upon the Holy Scripture and the two Evangelists, and it is impossible while he keeps himself within their precepts that he can materially err. Now, I do not pretend to say that Pennsylvania has erred. If there has been any error it has been at her own expense. I can imagine what the General Grand Chapter would be if the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania was a member of it. It is the only thing left to complete the beautiful arch that is built by Michigan, by Maine, by Massachusetts, by Maryland, by Ohio, by Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina, and so on through those many States, with the great multitude of Royal Arch Masons under the jurisdiction of all the State Grand Chapters represented by the stones in the arch crowding around and supporting it. There is an opening left that would be so fittingly crowned by the old Keystone State of Pennsylvania and the arch completed. I will only say that while Pennsylvania is not a member of the General Grand Chapter, that while she keeps within the bounds she does to-day, touching New York upon the north, New Jersey on the east, Maryland and West Virginia on the south and West Virginia and Ohio on the west, while she keeps herself within these bounds she cannot materially err.

At the conclusion of the banquet, Companion William J. Kelly having been designated as toast-master, conducted the closing exercises.

Companion Kelly: I now propose to introduce to you an officer of a Masonic organization adjacent to our own jurisdiction, an officer whose merit can be readily estimated when I say to you that, within a short period he has been elected and re-elected eleven times to preside over his Grand Body. We feel much honored in this jurisdiction by his friendship, and I am sure that there is not one person who has made his acquaintance

but what feels honored in knowing him. I introduce to you Brother Thomas J. Shryock, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland.

Address of Companion THOMAS J. SHRYOCK.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions :

I did not suppose we were going to have any toasts. There were none on the list, but Companion Kelly imagines that we are all prepared to make impromptu speeches and that we will all very kindly consent to respond to toasts. He has not given me any toast, so I suppose from his introduction that he meant me to respond to myself. We certainly have had a most excellent dinner and I have enjoyed it, but this after-dinner speaking puts me in mind of stuffing your goose and then expecting him to cackle. I do not know that I can say anything to add to what has already been said to glorify the occasion. I am certainly pleased to be present to meet so many of the Companions that I have known, and to further say that we from Maryland appreciate everything Masonic that emanates from Pennsylvania. I had expected the Most Worshipful Grand Master, when he made his speech, to say that one of the brightest jewels in the crown of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was the Grand Lodge of Maryland. He did not say it. I feel that we fellows here from Maryland sort of feel jealous of the old lady. You Pennsylvanians of the Grand Chapter must not take it to yourselves that you are the only child that the old lady had. We are one of the boys, and I think we were born some five or six years after you, and that is the reason we are forgotten. At least if you have forgotten that the Grand Lodge of Maryland is one of the children of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, we have not, and we have always indulged the hope that we have never brought any discredit upon the escutcheon of the mother Grand Lodge. I give you no flattery when I say to you, as I have said, that the

Masons of Maryland respect everything Masonic that emanates from Pennsylvania. It may be necessary for you to remind some of those new fangled Grand Lodges beyond the Rockies that you stick by the ancient land-marks, rules and usages of Freemasonry, but it is not necessary for you to remind the Grand Lodge of Maryland, because we walk too closely in your footsteps. There are are no footprints on the Masonic sands of time made by the impress of your character that we are not proud to step in, and when we are told, "Oh, you fellows do things like they do it in Pennsylvania," every Mason in Maryland grows an inch taller. We are glad to be told that we copy from what the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania does, because we recognize in that Grand Lodge a Grand Lodge that has always stood up for the dignity of the craft, that has allowed no deviation in the slightest manner from the ancient land-marks, rules and usages of Freemasonry, and so we claim to have learned our lesson well from our mother in Pennsylvania, and I sincerely trust that the time will never come when the Grand Lodge of Maryland will take one path in the Masonic world and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania another, and I am quite sure, in fact I know that the time never will come.

I am glad, Most Excellent High Priest, that you have had the honor of living to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of your Grand Chapter. In the last hundred years thousands of organizations have been instituted, and passed into history and forgotten. An organization which can celebrate its centennial and look back upon its record, as does this Grand Chapter to-night, proves worthy of its founders. It proves that the foundation stone of this organization was laid by men good and true, men who knew what they were doing and did their work well. I congratulate you, Most Excellent High Priest, on the occasion, and I trust that at the next Centennial of this Grand Chapter every brother present may be present at that, and that we of Maryland may receive an invitation.

Companion Kelly: Now that we have heard from Maryland it is my privilege and my very great pleasure to introduce a local light; one whom I know is known to you all, and one whom I know is always ready at the call of duty to serve the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. I now introduce to you Companion and Brother General Louis Wagner.

Address of Companion LOUIS WAGNER.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions:

It does not make the slightest difference whether a man is ready or not, when Kelly says it is a go, why it is a go, and a man might as well submit gracefully and say he is ready, as to attempt to argue the question with him. Now, I am never ready to fire off my little pop gun when such great guns have been brought here to-night, and yet it is a source of satisfaction, even to us little fellows, who are not General Grand High Priests, nor ever expect to be, to have a chance to say something, because that is the only way in which we can let people know that we are alive.

Now, Brother Kelly missed it to-night when he simply introduced me as a local light. So far as lighting up locally is concerned, it would only be a rush light. I am here to-night as a Representative of the Grand Chapter of Vermont, and I hope you won't forget it. The Grand Chapter of Vermont has listened with a great deal of interest to the history of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania for one hundred years, and how could it be otherwise? The history necessarily was interesting because the four Companions who divided themselves into this century of existence, each man selected the period during which he was most active, and he spoke from personal experience, and how it did make us young fellows grow to hear these Companions, ancient Brethren in Israel, tell us how things were one hundred years ago, and then to

have Companion Shryock tell us what they are going to tell us one hundred years from now. I do not know whether Vermont will be represented then or not.

Another thing pleased me—now I speak as a Pennsylvanian, having conveyed to you the congratulations of Vermont and the regrets of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Grand Secretary of that jurisdiction because they could not be here—another thing pleased me, and that is the General Grand High Priest of the General Royal Arch Chapter of the United States of America seems to have forgotten his geography. He knows neither north, south, east nor west. I am glad he left that place for the Keystone, which is to complete the Arch, but before we get in do not let him overlook the "blue hen's chickens" of Delaware, as he did when he was bounding Pennsylvania, the lower counties of Pennsylvania, it used to be, and when he bounds Pennsylvania on the south, do not let him forget that Delaware comes in somewhere there. I am interested in Delaware, and therefore representing two of the smallest States, Vermont and Delaware, I desire to protest against the obliteration of that State and that Grand Jurisdiction from the map of the country. But, perhaps the children that the General Grand Chapter has are so numerous that so small a one as Delaware will be forgotten; or perhaps with his desire for aggrandizement, claiming, as the Ohio man does, everything, the Grand Chapter desires to wipe out the State lines and make it all one thing. Well, we are perfectly willing, I am sure, from Pennsylvania, that it shall be made all one thing, provided we are the thing. The District of Columbia feels sore, too—I am right among them here—they are modest men or else they would not be in the District of Columbia, for that is where we send our modest men—and they want to know, Companion McCahan, why, when we bound Pennsylvania on the south, and deliberately cut out Delaware and put in Maryland, you did not take what they

claim as the brightest jewel in the crown of Maryland, the District of Columbia, and attach them on to Maryland again as they used to be.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions, the fact that we are celebrating to-night a continued existence for one hundred years of an organization like this, ought not merely to bring pleasant thoughts and happy ideas and scintillations of wit and wisdom as we have had, but ought to bring serious thoughts as well. We are here to look back for a hundred years upon the work of the Companions who organized this Grand Chapter, and from which sprung, according to the admission of the head of the organization, the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of the United States of America; had there been no Pennsylvania there would have been no General Grand Chapter. We should look back to the work which these Companions organized and established, and only a few of them, because the historians divided themselves only into four parts, only four of them seemed to remain from that number of venerable men. During all those years the work of Freemasonry has increased and strengthened, and has spread all over the world as well as all over this country; and we to-day, standing at the end of this first century, ought to consider that this Grand Chapter was not organized merely for our benefit or the benefit of the present period of time, but that that which we received must pass from us to those who are to follow us, and therefore, let us bear in mind the lessons that this century's work teaches us; as members of this Grand Chapter, as Royal Arch Masons in our jurisdiction and in yours, let us pass down to the Companions who will follow us the work of Royal Arch Masonry, pure and simple, as it was then established, and then when Companion Shryock and I, as the only remaining Companions who were present at this Centennial Anniversary, are called upon to speak, one hundred years from now, to those who will be assembled around the festive board then, we will be able to say to them, as these ancient Brethren have said to

us, that they are under no less obligation to us, and we can truly say that this Centennial Celebration has not been in vain, and those who are to follow us and succeed us will thank us for what we did for Royal Arch Masonry and for the good of the community in which we lived.

Companion Kelly: I desire now to go out of the suburbs of the City of Philadelphia, and introduce to you one who is but one of the many who is ever ready to show courtesy to those from this jurisdiction or any other jurisdiction, who may visit his home. I desire to introduce to you now Past Grand Master and Past Grand High Priest Trimble, of the District of Columbia.

Address of Companion MATTHEW TRIMBLE.

M. E. Grand High Priest:

The introduction is somewhat surprising to me. Those of us that are here this evening representing the Grand High Priests, not Past Grand Masters, entitled to the mystic letters P. G. H. P. after our names, are much pleased at being present on this occasion, but I desire to say, Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions, that the Past Grand High Priests of the District of Columbia are somewhat more particularly for decorative purposes. For instance, viewing the beautiful decorations that are here this evening, and in the absence of actual flowers at our annual festivities, we present in our Grand East Past Grand High Priest Ball, representing that solid substantial, symmetrical flower which you represent here to night as the chrysanthemum. In further decoration of our Grand East we will present in our decoration our Representative in the General Grand Chapter of the United States, Past Grand High Priest George E. Corson, representing as you do here to-night, the American Beauty, and in further decoration of our bouquet in the Grand East we add another flower, which I do not see here to-night, the American Daisy,

and call it Harrison Dingman. The other Grand High Priests of the District of Columbia are distributed generally, and they are called simply the ordinary rose without the perfume. If, perchance, we may have a distinguished visitor from Pennsylvania, or some other sister jurisdiction, we add a decoration in the matter of flowers, and call it the heather blossom, because it is a beautiful flower but a foreign one. So you see, Most Excellent Grand High Priest, that in the District of Columbia we have symbolic Masons pure and simple with a little sentiment attached.

I wish to say, Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions of this Jurisdiction, without apologizing for the suddenness of this call, that I am extremely delighted, extremely gratified and profoundly grateful for the honor which you have done the District of Columbia to-night. I wish to tender to you and the Companions of this Jurisdiction thanks and congratulations for your magnificent entertainment this evening, your beautiful flower decorations; and to my Most Excellent handsome young friend, the General Grand High Priest of the United States, I wish to say notwithstanding the fact that the State of Maryland to-day has more grand-children than they have in their own Jurisdiction, and that notwithstanding we are a child of the State of Maryland, we have more Royal Arch Masons in that little Jurisdiction of the District of Columbia than they have in the great State of Maryland. I am proud of the fact that Maryland is our mother, but I am also proud of the fact that the District of Columbia has more Royal Arch Masons in its Jurisdiction to-day, notwithstanding the fact that our little Jurisdiction only covers sixty-nine square miles, than they have in our mother State of Maryland and more than they have in probably ten other Jurisdictions of the United States, so we are entitled to some consideration. I congratulate the great State of Pennsyl-

vania on its magnificent showing. We cannot approach you in numbers, but I believe we can in enthusiasm, in good looks and in honest devotion to Masonic teachings. In that we can equal any other Jurisdiction in the United States. I thank you, Most Excellent Sir, for this compliment.

Companion Kelly: I desire now to introduce the Hon. Irving P. Wanger, who lives in Washington but belongs to Pennsylvania.

Address of Companion IRVING P. WANGER.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest:

When I was asked to speak I was distinctly informed that a topic would be suggested which would set me to thinking and talking, and one which would enable me to tell you something of interest, but there is nothing in the announcement that arouses any special enthusiasm on my part. The subject of Washington has been well disposed of by the distinguished Companions who have preceded me, so that nothing remains in that direction for me to refer to. We are all proud of this occasion, whether we are members of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania or wherever we may be dispersed. It is something of which every Royal Arch Mason may be proud, that a band of men, so illustrious as those who composed that body, have served the cause of Freemasonry and of humanity as has been done by the Royal Arch Masons of Pennsylvania. They have not established Grand Chapters around all the earth, but they have given an inspiration to the noblest minds of which our craft is composed, and wherever those principles which are taught in the Chapter are spread, wherever Freemasonry is dispersed around the globe, there the example of the Royal Arch Mason of Pennsylvania has given an impetus to good works and good deeds whereby humanity has been welded in a closer bond of union, and the

permanency of Freemasonry, of Royal Arch Masonry, has been assured to the end of time. Of course we all will be here one hundred years hence in spirit if not in the flesh. Let us be here with works that speak as the works of those illustrious fraters, George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, and let us live to-day, and every day of the year, for the betterment of ourselves and for the better fulfilling of the glorious purposes of the Great Architect of the Universe.

Companion Kelly: Desiring to vary matters a little bit, and get off the dry subjects we have been talking about, I have a very dear friend here who nailed upon his banner the motto that he would rather be a woman than be President. I propose, therefore, to introduce him to you to-night in order that he may show you why he expressed that wish. I now introduce Past High Priest Carter, of Maryland.

Address of Companion JOHN M. CARTER.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest:

It were a difficult task to undertake to explain any reason for such an unreasonable wish. We are told that one of the seven wise men of Greece was in the habit of offering up his daily devotions to the numerous deities in mythology somewhat after this fashion: "Ye Gods, I thank ye that I am alive and not dead, that I am a Greek and not a barbarian, and that I am a man and not a woman." A great many centuries have passed, but we still hold to that invocation and with no loss of enthusiasm upon its concluding preposition. Still we fail not to thank high Heaven most devoutly for the possession of her who forms its chief and best of all gifts to man, and although the frailty of the mother of us all invoked the flight that drove Adam from the Garden and condemned the race to labor, we humbly bow in meek submission, congratulating ourselves that we are spared the pangs of it that she is called upon to endure.

It is true that there have been some terrible women in this world, women who have brought disaster and war upon mankind, such as Catharine de Medici, at whose name all Christiandom shudders with horror, yet when we are called upon to produce a type of purity and virtue we fail not to turn our faces homeward and point to the mothers, sisters, wives and daughters as the pearls of great price, bonds uniting us to God's heaven. Though her sphere has been away from the busy marts of men, outside the walks of ambition, and to climb the celebrated steps of fame ordinarily has been denied her, yet how often has she burst the bonds which bound her and written her name upon the scroll of time in letters quite as bold and brilliant as the bravest and best of her male competitors. Shall I remind you that it is a woman who for more than half a century has with consummate skill wielded the destinies of the greatest nation, except our own, upon the face of the globe; that it was a woman who saved Saragossa; that it was a woman who lifted the flag of France, long trampled in the dust, and placed that nation upon a firm foothold among the powers of the globe, from which she only recently and temporarily, while under the guidance of a weak emperor, receded? That when the Saviour of mankind was upon earth, deserted by friends and persecuted by enemies, it was a woman who knelt at His feet at the supper and in humble adoration of His divinity, bathed His feet with her tears and wiped them with the hairs of her head. It was a woman who first knelt at the cold, damp grave of her buried Lord. It was a woman who proudly acknowledged her fealty to the despised Nazarene when even Peter, the only apostle that ever attained the dignity of wearing the sword by his side, had denied him thrice. How she deserts her own house that she may hang over the head of her infant child; how she watches and prays and nurtures that child through babyhood into youth, and then into manhood, and never lets it go until her own head is leaning upon its last pillow. When her husband was strong she was like the ivy

clinging to the oak, and then when storms of adversity came, and the strong tree would vibrate and bend and would break, the ivy became strong and supported the tottering oak. Companions, it is a written law of our institution that we shall be loyal subjects in the land in which we live, that we should venerate the great Author of existence, but there is an unwritten law, as strong and binding as either of them, that we should be true to woman for life. With all these duties fulfilled when we are beneath the sod, it may be said of us that we were men who loved their country, woman and their God.

Companion Kelly: Companions, I now wish to introduce to you one whom we all love in this jurisdiction, and it is with great pleasure that I carry out the instructions of the Grand High Priest in recognizing one who has served us so long and faithfully, and whom I most sincerely trust will be spared to us for many years to come. I wish to introduce to you Companion Michael Nisbet, Past Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter.

Address of Companion MICHAEL NISBET.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest:

I wish to express my great regret that a physical disability prevented me from taking the part alloted to me in the ceremonies to-day, but my old and faithful friend who is acting as toast-master now, with that fraternal and friendly feeling which he has ever exhibited towards me, stepped into the breach and filled my place with an ability far beyond that which I could have done, and what was my loss was to the gain of the Grand Chapter. It is not my intention to go into any question of the history of this Grand Chapter which is to-day celebrating an occasion that occurs to the members of any one association only once in a life-time, the celebration of its Centennial Anniversary. That was so well done this afternoon that I could not possibly add.

anything, but most possibly would detract from what has already been said and done. We have heard this afternoon of the separation between the Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter, by which this body became an independent association, and its management was entrusted to my father, who was chosen the first Grand High Priest of this Grand Chapter. I would to God that he and those old Companions who were with him at the time, for they were not only noted in Masonry but they were prominent men in this community, could be here to-day and see to what the Grand Chapter they then started has grown. I said an independent Grand Chapter. Yet, independent in name only, for while it had powers granted to it then that it had not granted to it before, the bond of unity that existed between the Grand Lodge and Chapter at that time has been continued to the present day, and while we are two different associations in the Masonic fraternity we are simply one body as a whole. We have adhered to all the traditions of the ancient times. We received our Masonry in this jurisdiction from England; we have handed it down from generation to generation with a faithfulness that can hardly be appreciated by those outside of ours. If we do not agree with the English work now, it is simply because after the split in the Grand Lodge of England was healed they made changes between the work they did and do now, and we have adhered to the old work from the earliest days of Freemasonry in this country. We have adhered to the past with a fidelity that is remarkable in any organization whose principles are handed down simply by tradition. Among the things that came to us from England were the principles of charity that underlie our organization. Whatever is new in Freemasonry is an innovation. We never look into the future of Freemasonry here, but we look back into the past. It is to the antique, if I may call it so, that we look and not to the new. We have kept up the customs of old. We have among us to-day the charities that mark this organi-

zation amongst all the organizations of the world. We have a charity that was started by Stephen Girard, which has been of more benefit to strolling Masons, (when I say strolling I mean to say stranded Masons,) than probably any other fund in existence. Our Grand Lodge has a charity fund for the relief of families. When I say families I mean the widows, mothers, daughters, and sisters of deceased Masons. We have one as noble as any other, the Thomas R. Patton Memorial Fund, which is intended for the widows of our own Grand Lodge Jurisdiction, as noble a fund as any of them, and we have another charity that has extended hospitality to our brethren wherever they may come from. It is one of the old land-marks in Freemasonry that we have never lost sight of. We have kept up to all the traditions of our mother Grand Lodge, and I want our brethren who are here with us to-night, (I do not call them guests because that is not a Masonic expression,) but those who are here visiting to-night I want them to look around this festive board, upon those who belong to this Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter Jurisdiction and see if we are not fine emblems of Masonic workers. Now with these examples that I have set before you I can only say to you visiting brethren, "Go back to your own jurisdictions, inculcate the principles that we have practised here in Pennsylvania, both in the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, and you will regenerate the whole Masonic organization."

Companion Kelly: Companions, I propose now to call upon a Companion who has received a title to-night that we have heard for the first time. I will then call upon the quartet to sing "Old Lang Syne" and close the festivities. Before doing that, however, I wish to call attention of our visiting Companions to the fact that in this entertainment, this anniversary, we in Pennsylvania concluded that we would try the experiment to see if there was any merit or any use in the Representatives of the Grand Chapters abroad to the Grand

Chapter of Pennsylvania by those whom they had appointed. The Representatives of Pennsylvania were called together, and they were asked as to whether they were willing to make an effort to show that they might be of some use and be of some utility. I am happy to say, and I do it cheerfully and earnestly on their behalf, that they manifested a desire to show an attention to and do what they could to get the visitors to come from other Jurisdictions, and to hold themselves ready to wait upon those who did come. With that statement on the part of the Representatives of the Grand Chapter, I now wish to introduce to you one whom you will be pleased to hear from, "The American Daisy," Past Grand High Priest, Dingman, of Washington.

Address of Companion HARRISON DINGMAN.

Most Excellent High Priest:

I was on the point of rising to ask that you hear from a distinguished Companion, a personal friend upon whom my eye could be directed if I saw fit, and before we conclude these services I ask that you hear from him.

There were two very important points presented to my view in this evening's discussion, presented, I believe, if I state his title rightly, by the Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. First, that as Blue Lodge Masons we owe to ancient craft Masonry every allegiance that belongs to us as Masons. Perhaps this is not in the same words that he presented it to us, but it is embodying the same sentiment. The second truth that he saw fit to give utterance to was that in the crown of diamonds that stands to-day on the forefront of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, the jewel of which she had a right to be proud, was the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Masons in this State. That they have a right to be proud of the Grand Holy Royal Arch

Chapter of Pennsylvania is no surprise to us who have known of its record. It is my pleasure to be a member of the General Grand Chapter of the United States. With all due respect to that Grand Body of which I am a member, I do not desire that one word shall be said in this evening's discussion that would detract for one moment from the grand principles in Royal Arch Masonry that have always emanated from the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Pennsylvania. If they do not see fit to become members of the Grand Chapter of the United States of America, in my judgment that is a matter that belongs to them entirely and not to us. That is a matter which they must discuss among themselves as they see fit. That they have done great work in Capitular Masonry in this Jurisdiction goes without a question. That you all know. In this great Jurisdiction of Capitular Masonry in the State of Pennsylvania, I have many dear friends. They have done great Capitular Masonry work and we honor them for it. Whatever their judgments may be upon other matters we will not discuss, but all honor belongs to them, and we give it to them. This is a very great celebration tonight, and we join in hearty and lovable congratulations to them for all that they have done and that which we know they are going to do in the future.

Now before this assembly adjourns I want to say that there is one distinguished Companion sitting around this table whom you ought to hear from, and that is my good friend and Grand High Priest, Bromwell of Ohio.

Companion Kelly: It is with great pleasure that we accede to the request of Companion Dingman, and I wish to say to you that the reason we did not call upon the Grand High Priests that are here present is because they were called upon in the Grand Chapter, and we did not think it fair to them that they should make a speech there and then be called upon to make another speech here.

Address of Companion JACOB H. BROMWELL.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest:

I have no idea why Companion Dingman should have afflicted this distinguished assembly with a second speech from me to-day, unless it is that the District of Columbia wants something from Congress this next session. Now as your illustrious and distinguished Companion Wanger says, "the State of Pennsylvania sends its modest men down to Washington," I suppose he thought of himself, and Stone and a half dozen more of your Representatives. I want to say that the State of Ohio does the same thing, but I must confess that I have been captured outright by this celebration to-day. I have had the privilege and the honor of attending many Masonic celebrations, but I have never, in all my experience, participated in or been present at a more impressive and more interesting ceremonial than the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. I want to say that if you are short of funds, and if your Finance Committee will submit to Companion Wanger a statement of the amount of the deficit, and he will prepare a bill for the next Congress to pass upon, that you can count upon Ohio solid.

I want also to say that out in Ohio we have a compound of a mysterious character that we sometimes set out at our little social lunches, where we have beer and crackers and cheese, called "wiener-wurst," but I want to say that the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania sets out its "Wiener-best," and I think it is a great improvement on anything we do in Ohio.

As I said this afternoon, Ohio is indebted to Pennsylvania for many good things. We get the iron from your mountains and the coal from your mines to build up our great manufacturing industries in Ohio. They warm our hearth-stones and they make our homes cheerful and pleasant, and when an Ohioan comes into the State of Pennsylvania, and especially when he comes to this great City of Philadelphia and to the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, you give to him those live

coals of brotherly love and hospitality that warms him up more than the coal that comes from your mines warms his home.

I congratulate you, Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions, upon this very impressive ceremonial, and while I would wish, as I said this afternoon, that every one present may be able to attend the grand celebration which we hope to give in the State of Ohio when we reach our Centennial, I wish to say that I understand that there are other States whose Centennials will come in ahead of ours, and when I get back to Ohio I propose to hunt up the dates of the Centennials of these other States, and put myself in personal and direct communication with the Grand High Priests of those States, and tell them that a Centennial Celebration is the grandest thing on earth; and when they come around they can count not only on my being present, but upon every one who attended the Centennial of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania being on hand. Now, I have already taken the time of this Grand Chapter saying nothing this afternoon and saying less this evening, and I propose to yield my place with the threat to Dingman that I will get even with him for this trick, for twice inflicting me upon the Grand Chapter.

Companion Kelly: Companions, and especially Companions of Pennsylvania, I shall, in concluding the exercises of the evening, announce a thought that has occurred to my mind, and that is that we shall pay full and proper courtesy to the General Grand Chapter of the United States of America. We may not be a part of them, we never may become a part of them, but we know that there are many good men and true in that organization, and while we cannot be with them we have the most profound respect for that organization, and I ask the Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of the United States of America whether he has anything to offer at this, the closing point in our ceremonies.

ADDRESS OF COMPANION GEORGE L. McCAHAN.

Companions, this is an additional honor, to be called upon the second time on this occasion. I do not suppose there is a Companion present that to-morrow, when he reviews the occurrences of this evening, will not recall something that occurred to him in listening to the speeches of the evening that he would have liked to had an opportunity to reply to.

One thing occurs to me and that is the culpable negligence or oversight of my part in not including the State of Delaware in my boundaries of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. I thank Companion Wagner for calling my attention to it, although he was not at all merciful in his strictures. I admit the gentle suggestion and will say that it was totally involuntary on my part that Delaware should have been omitted While she numbers herself by the number of her blue hen's chickens she must not be considered as not being equal in activity to any other member in the jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter. So I make the *amende honorable* and say it was simply because I had forgotten my geography, not having been to school for quite a number of years, and when I consulted a railroad map, I think it was a Pennsylvania Railroad map I consulted, that made Delaware so small that I forgot to bound Pennsylvania with her on the south.

As to the District of Columbia, I have nothing to say, because she really belongs to Maryland, and the charge made that the grandchildren number more than the children of the Grand Chapter of Maryland, I shall say that is always the case. I never knew a case in my life where the grandchildren did not number more than the children.

There is one other thought that occurs to me to-night. When the national airs were played by our band there was a response on the part of every Companion present that suggested that he recognized those grand stirring old anthems that move the very soul of a man to bring out his patriotism and cause him to respond in most stentorian tones to the sug-

gestions and sentiments of those grand old hymns. This suggested the idea to me that the organization of the General Grand Chapter appeals to the patriotism of every Companion, members in Pennsylvania or any other State within this grand old country. Here in this cradle of liberty, where the National Constitution was adopted, where the Declaration of Independence was signed, where the Congress of the United States met many times in days of tribulation. There is no other city in this Union whose traditions appeal more forcibly to the heart of every Companion present. Whether he be Democrat or Republican they appeal directly to his patriotism, and this, Companions, is what appeals to your patriotism, the organization of the General Grand Chapter of the United States of America, that every Grand Chapter in the boundary of the country should be recorded on its roll as presenting an undivided front to the world of the unity and the harmony of Royal Arch Masons in this grand old country. This I give to you as a thought to think of, and will go further and say, that I do not think the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania yet understands, and it is not their fault; it is simply because the Officers and Representatives of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, perhaps, have not made themselves clear in their expressions of this Grand Chapter. I want to say this, that the more I have known, the more I experience with the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, the more I love it. I find in her grand traditions, a grand adhesiveness to the true principles of Royal Arch Masonry that command the respect and admiration of every Royal Arch Mason throughout the United States.

Now there is nothing in the Constitution of the Grand Chapter of the United States that would prevent the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania being a constituent of it, and I want to say this, and am glad the opportunity has been offered. I will go so far as to say, and I believe every member of the General Grand Chapter present will bear me out, that if there is the

slightest disposition on the part of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania to become a constituent of the General Grand Chapter, in order to be able to show to the world that we have an undivided body, and a body in true harmony and sympathy, the one with the other that spreads over this whole broad country, that there would be no hesitation whatever on the part of the General Grand Chapter of the United States to make such regulations as would meet all the views of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. I emphasize this suggestion with this, that in the case of the State of Maryland when she joined the General Grand Chapter, she went before the General Grand Chapter and offered to become a constituent of it upon the condition that her method of work should not be interfered with; and the General Grand Chapter in 1816 adopted that suggestion of the Grand Chapter of Maryland, and she became a constituent of that General Grand Body. To-day we have within our Jurisdiction the Grand Chapter of West Virginia, which only entered in 1892, and which has the Select and the Royal Master's Degrees as Constitutional Degrees before they give the Royal Arch. The whole matter was considered and thoroughly discussed by the General Grand High Priest who was then living, and West Virginia was admitted under those conditions. We have to-day a Grand Chapter of Iowa working with the Royal and Select Masters, as an organization under the General Grand Chapter; we have in Wisconsin the same condition, all of which goes to show that the General Grand Chapter of the United States is too big, and of too broad a mind to consider those things that enter into the methods of Grand Chapters in their own separate jurisdictions.

We have a ritual that was prepared by a Committee of the General Grand Chapter which is binding only upon its immediate subordinates, and the State Jurisdictions are under no obligations whatever to adopt that ritual unless they see proper. If I am wrong I call upon any member of the General Grand Chapter present to correct me. I want to enforce and

impress upon the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania at this time, as I may not have an opportunity again upon this your Centennial celebration, that this is the method of the General Grand Chapter. We wish to unite under one organization all the Grand Chapters of this whole United States upon broad and liberal ground. Our Constitution would be made to conform, I say that without doubt, to admit Pennsylvania at any time that she showed a disposition to enter. Now this is the sentiment of the General Grand Chapter. I, as her mouthpiece, proclaim it open to you on this occasion. These are not sentiments that are the outcome of the pleasant relations that we have entertained, one towards the other here this evening; these are the confirmed and deliberate results of all considerations for long years past, and I say it to you now and I want you to consider it in quieter moments than we have experienced here, because I must say that in all my experience that there has been no entertainment, there has been no meeting of Royal Arch Masons at which I have been present that has brought to me greater and pleasanter feelings of satisfaction than this Centennial celebration of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. I do not expect but I hope that the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania will in time, if not immediately—I believe they will in time, it may not be a short time, it may be some time, a long time, but the time will come when the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania will not hesitate to bridge the lines which I have described to you to-night. I want to see those lines bridged, when there will be but one single line, one General Grand Chapter, one United Body of Royal Arch Masons in this whole United States, and for the grand object of fortifying it against other nations of the world.

Auld Lang Syne

THE SOUVENIR

Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter

of Pennsylvania

Office of Grand Secretary, Masonic Temple

PHILADELPHIA, October 21st, 1895

To the M. E. High Priest, Officers and Members of

.....*Royal Arch Chapter, No.*.....

DEAR SIRS AND COMPANIONS:

The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania will celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of its formation, at Philadelphia, November 23rd, 1895.

As it is impossible for the Members of all the Chapters throughout the Jurisdiction to be present and participate in this Celebration, it is recommended that each Chapter celebrate the event in its own Chapter Hall, at either the stated meeting following the twenty-third of November, or if preferred, at a special meeting, as near as conveniently may be to that date.

By the delivery of appropriate addresses by competent Companions, selected by the M. E. High Priest, the occasion could be made one of great interest and profit to your Members, and of lasting benefit to the Chapter.

Should your Chapter participate (either formally or informally) in such a celebration, the recorded minute of the same should be promptly certified to the M. E. Grand Secretary, that said action may be made a part of the history of the Grand Chapter Celebration.

This subject is fraternally commended to your consideration.

By order of the M. E. Grand High Priest,

Charles Cary,
Grand Secretary.

N. B.—To be read at the first stated meeting after its receipt and spread in full upon the minutes.

Pursuant to the suggestions contained in the circular letter of the M. E. Grand High Priest, special services commemorative of the Centennial of the Grand Chapter were held by many of the Subordinate Chapters throughout the Jurisdiction. Reports of the same were received from Chapters Nos. 91, 169, 170, 171, 175, 177, 189, 191, 193, 197, 207, 214, 215, 217, 222, 228, 233, 234, 237, 238, 242, 250, 252, 257, 258, 259, 262, 264, 267, 277, and are here published in detail as matter of interest in connection with the general celebration, and in recognition of the services of the Companions who prepared the several papers.

Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 91.

Philadelphia, Penna.

At a stated meeting held on the twentieth day of November, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425, the following was adopted:

Whereas, The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania will celebrate on November 23rd instant, the Centennial Anniversary of its organization, the members of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 91, courteously tender to the distinguished parent body their fraternal greeting and congratulation on the attainment of the first century of its existence, and on the evidence of advancement and prosperity within its jurisdiction.

They kindly offer their tribute to the memory of the honored Companions, who have been called from labor, whose instruction and wise counsel safely guided the proceedings of the Grand Chapter, preserved inviolate the land-marks of Freemasonry, and aided to place the present Grand Body in a proud and honorable position in the Masonic world; also to the Officers and Members of the Grand Chapter, who maintain in their purity the lessons taught by their illustrious

predecessors, with the sincere trust that their precept and example may prove to be a guiding star for the enlightenment of their successors; that the Grand Chapter may continue to bud, as the rod of Aaron, and bring forth fruit to the admiration and esteem of future generations of Royal Arch Masons, and be an honored exemplar and source of Masonic light and knowledge to all who may be favored with its benign influence and permitted to profit by its lessons of charity, fraternal love, and good-will.

With feelings of respect and confidence, as from a child to a parent, Columbia Chapter fondly hopes that peace and harmony may always dwell within the tabernacle of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania—that it may be crowned with abundant prosperity and blessings from the Most High; be respected and honored by its Subordinate Chapters; and, that from foundation to cap stone, it may continue to be adorned with the noblest of human characteristics and virtues.

Resolved, That the above be entered on the minutes of this Chapter and a copy thereof be sent to the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

Attest, CHARLES F. WIGNALL.
Secretary.

(From the Minutes.)

Philadelphia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 169.

Philadelphia, Penna.

The M. E. High Priest, in appropriate words, called the attention of the Companions to the communication received at the last stated meeting from the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania relative to the celebration of its Centennial Anniversary on November 23rd, 1895. Past Grand High Priest Companion Hibbert P. John gave an account of the proceedings at the Special Communication, and Past High Priest Companion Frank E. Townsend delivered the following address:

M. E. High Priest and Companions:

You have requested something to be said regarding the Centennial celebration of our honored Grand Chapter. What can be said? Our Grand Chapter stands for herself. Her history, deeds and achievements are before us, fitting records in the march of time, making for her a position the first and foremost amongst all the Grand Chapters of our country. As a Subordinate Chapter and one of her component parts, we are proud to acknowledge her sovereignty and to recognize her authority. I acknowledge to a feeling of peculiar pride when, as your Representative, I sat in Corinthian Hall on November 23rd at her celebration and saw General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States arise and tender to the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania the congratulations of forty-three Grand Chapters, members of the General Grand Chapter, on account of her having reached the year one hundred on the dial of time. More especially did I feel proud when I recalled the many and strenuous offers made and honors tendered by that same General Grand Chapter if the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania would but enroll herself amongst the other forty-three States, all of which overtures, however, had been fraternally, but still most firmly declined.

As your Representative I attended the celebration, and I regretted exceedingly that there were not more of the Past and Present Officers, as well as Members, of this Chapter present, as it was an occasion of exceeding and instructive interest, and one that will never be offered again to any of us here present.

There were present as guests the General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, also the Grand High Priests of the Grand Chapters of Massachusetts, District of Columbia, Ohio, Maryland, Rhode Island, New Jersey and New York, with many of their Subordinate Officers.

To render the exercises less tedious the 100 years were divided into parts of 25 years each, and the recital of its history for that period alloted to P. G. High Priests Samuel C. Perkins, Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., James S. Barber and Companion Wm. J. Kelly, the whole followed by an address on "Royal Arch Masonry and Appendant Degrees" by P. G. H. Priest Companion Edgar A. Tennis, all of which were most able addresses.

As matters of history we were told how, prior and also subsequent to the formation of the Grand Chapter in 1795, the Chapter Degrees were parts of Blue Lodge Masonry, how in a fraternal spirit, for the better government of the Chapters, the Grand Chapter was formed and the Subordinate Chapters took unto themselves the numbers of the Lodges under whose warrants they had acted.

In 1845, as we were informed, the Grand Chapter suffered from the same kind of an attack of impecuniosity as has so recently afflicted this Chapter, they being heavily in arrears for rents and dues to the Grand Lodge. Coming from the old hall to this temple in the year 1873 the Grand Chapter found its nightly rental increase from $16.00 to $500.00, an item then, however, of less vital importance than in the earlier days of its history.

The growth of membership for the first seventy-five years was slow, numbering in 1870 but 7,100, but the last twenty-five years have seen a marked change showing a present membership of over 16,000. As loyal Royal Arch Masons we are proud of the position that we occupy on this celebration of the first one hundred years history of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, and earnestly hope that those who are to succeed us and occupy our places in the Masonic world, will be able to render as good a report of their stewardship in the coming one hundred years as we have rendered in the past.

Now, M. E. High Priest, having thus in our weak way rendered our homage to our Grand Chapter, is it not appropriate that we should take this opportunity to say a word or two regarding our own beloved Chapter? How many of us recall the fact that on May 18th, 1900, but five short years hence, we will be entitled to celebrate the semi-centennial of our existence. What memories does not that thought call up of faces and facts, once so familiar to us, but now no more; of expectations and hopes realized and also blasted; of earnest labor and struggle, some crowned with success and others failures; but at last we are able to say to our brethren and Companions the battle has been fought and the victory won, and when the sceptre of our High Priest closes this Chapter to-night it will be with a ledger balanced, debts all paid, and every Companion free to solicit friend or foe to become one of us, without the taunt of chain-binding debt being heard.

To few of us has a membership for the past forty-five years been permitted, therefore for our benefit allow me to say that in that time 550 Companions have been enrolled as members of this Chapter. Of this number one hundred have received their mark entitling them to receive wages from the Great Architect of the Temple above. Some one hundred and twenty-five have resigned, going from our number to help form new and noted Chapters, and thereby spreading the beneficent principles of Freemasonry. One hundred and fifty have been suspended. To the credit of ourselves and the Fraternity at large, only two have been necessarily expelled "from all the rights and privileges of Masonry."

Now we can claim an active membership of one hnndred and seventy-five, and of what mighty deeds are such a number capable; but let us not stop to wonder, but be up and doing. Consider for a moment the names of some of those who have been our Companions, who have had their names written high on the world's book of fame; the Allens, Stephens, Goddards, Smiths, O'Neils, Sartains, and the many

others still with us whom we delight to honor, and then let every Companion resolve that he will do what he can to advance the interests and add to the honor and glory of Philadelphia Chapter, during the few years still remaining, before we will be permitted to celebrate our Golden and Semi-Centennial Anniversary."

Attest, JOHN M. ZOOK,
(**Extract from Minutes December 11th, 1895.**) *Secretary.*

St. John's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 171,

Carlisle, Penna.

At the stated meeting held December 5, 1895, the event was celebrated, not by a set program consisting of addresses by the Companions, but by an enthusiastic meeting, which was much for the good of St. John's No. 171 and the Royal Craft in general. We had a goodly number present. Election of officers for the ensuing year followed by their installation. Several petitions for degrees and membership also being read.

After the meeting the Companions adjourned to the banquet hall, where all enjoyed themselves to their hearts' and stomachs' content, wishing the Grand Holy Arch Chapter may have occasion to celebrate many similar events.

Yours Fraternally,

CHARLES F. SHOWER,
Secretary.

Keystone Royal Arch Chapter No. 175,

Philadelphia, Penna.

At a stated meeting, held December 23d, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425, the following Preamble and Resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania having attained the hundredth Anniversary of its

existence on November 23, 1895, it is fitting and meet that Keystone Chapter shall offer to its parent body its congratulations and regards on this auspicious occasion. Now, therefore, be it, *Resolved*, That Keystone Royal Arch Chapter No. 175 hereby tenders to the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, its sincere congratulation and greeting upon the attainment of the first century of its existence, and with its best wishes for its continued prosperity.

On motion a copy was directed to be sent to the Grand Chapter.

Attest, HORACE G. O. RAMBORGER,
(**Extract from the Minutes**) *Secretary.*

Tamaqua Royal Arch Chapter No. 177,

Tamaqua, Penna.

A special meeting was held on the evening, of Nov. 23rd, 1895, as recommended by the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, for the purpose of celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

M. E. High Priest Isaac M. Davies delivered a carefully prepared history of Royal Arch Masonry from its organization to the present time.

P. H. P. Daniel Shepp gave a very correct and interesting history of Tamaqua Chapter, from its commencement, and eulogized P. H. P. Richard Boyd for the active part he has always taken in the interest of the Chapter, being present at almost every meeting since his connection with it, May 24, 1867.

P. H. P. Richard Boyd, in addressing the Companions present, said that he always considered it his duty to attend the meetings of the Chapter, and hoped that in the future all the members would attend the meetings as punctually as possible.

Companions James W. Kershner, William H. Davies, and Lewis H. Deck, each made short addresses.

Before closing the Chapter it was the unanimous expression of the Companions that it was very entertaining and instructive to be present on this all important occasion. The only regret was that more of the members were not present.

Chapter closed in peace at 8.30 P.M.

JACOB R. SEITZINGER,
Secretary pro tem.

(Copy of the Minutes)

Mountain Royal Arch Chapter No. 189,

Altoona, Penna.

A special meeting was held on Nov. 23, for the purpose of conferring the Royal Arch Degree on five candidates, and of celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Chapter.

The following is the record of the celebration:

The Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania was celebrated with music rendered by a quartette, with Companion H. L. Delo as organist.

Appropriate addresses were delivered by Companions Robert D. Steel, Daniel Laughman, Wm. S. Lingenfelter, Simon H. Walker, Atchison L. Hench, and John R. Fraser. After closing the Chapter, the Companions enjoyed a banquet which had been prepared for the occasion.

Fraternally,

TIMOTHY DAVIS,
Secretary.

Solomon Royal Arch Chapter No. 191,

Meadville, Penna.

A special meeting was held on Nov. 23d, 1895, in celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

A Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was opened in ancient and solemn form at 6.30 P.M.

The M. E. High Priest, Companion Charles Stolz, stated that the special meeting was called in pursuance of the communication from the Grand Secretary, dated October 21, 1895, to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter, and, after a brief and felicitous address of welcome to the members of Oriental Chapter No. 187, who had been especially invited to celebrate the occasion with Solomon Chapter, together with the individual Companions present from other Chapters, he introduced P. H. P. Companion Pearson Church.

P. H. P. Companion Pearson Church then delivered an able and intellectual address on "Capitular Masonry in general and the Grand Holy Royal Chapter of Pennsylvania."

On motion duly made and seconded it was *Resolved*, That a vote of thanks be extended to P. H. P. Companion Pearson Church for his able, comprehensive and painstaking address, and that a copy thereof be filed among the Archives of the Chapter, and also a copy thereof be sent to the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter.

The M. E. High Priest extended an invitation to the members and visitors to a banquet to be given immediately after the closing of the Chapter.

The Chapter was closed in peace at 7.15 P.M.

[TELEGRAM]

CHAS. CARY:

Grand Secretary, Masonic Temple.

To the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, greeting from the officers and members of Solomon's Royal Arch Chapter No. 191.

CHAS. STOLZ,
High Priest.

Address before Solomon Royal Arch Chapter No. 191,

BY COMPANION PEARSON CHURCH.

Nov. 23rd, 1795. Nov. 23rd, 1895.

The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania has recommended that the several Subordinate Chapters under its jurisdiction shall meet together this day, and commemorate in a fitting manner the Centennial Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Chapter in Pennsylvania.

It is eminently proper that much should be made of this, as well as any other notable event in Masonry, as such commemorations tend to increase brotherly love among the craftsmen, as well as enliven and animate the spirit of true Masonry.

In this connection it is appropriate that we should learn something of the history of Masonry, and also of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, inasmuch as Capitular Masonry is not only the offspring of the Grand Lodge, but a most important adjunct thereto.

The origin of Freemasonry is lost in antiquity. No historical records, no traditionary accounts, can with certainty point out the time and place or the manner of its commencement. This is undoubtedly owing to the unusual and never to be forgotten principles of the secret of true Masonry. The principles of Masonry are eternal. The organization of bodies

of operative Masons is as old as the building of houses, temples or churches. In so far as practical organic Masonry is concerned, it is authenticated that guilds of operative Masons flourished shortly after the opening of the Christian Era. It is also well authenticated that there existed a Lodge of Masons in the city of York, in England, in the year 926, and this belief is kept up and set forth in all the warrants for Subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction.

There was no such thing as a Grand Lodge in existence at that time. Masons simply met in an ordinary Lodge. There was only one degree known at that time, and that was the knowledge of "knowing a brother in the dark as well as in the light."

It was in the year 1717 that the English Masons met and organized a Grand Lodge, which they called the Grand Lodge of England. In 1725 the Masons of York formed a Grand Lodge under the title of the "Grand Lodge of all England." Thus there were two Grand Lodges in England, and their intercourse was marked at times by harmony and friendly feeling, and at others by discord and antagonism.

It is unnecessary and unprofitable to follow out the history of these Grand Lodges and their disputes for twenty or thirty years.

Warrants for the erection of Subordinate Lodges outside of England were issued by the oldest Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge at York never issued any warrants for Lodges outside of England.

In 1753 the strife had increased to such an extent that a number of Lodges subordinate to the Grand Lodge of England, at London, seceded and formed a new body which they styled "The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, According to the Old Institutions." It is from this body that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, as now constituted, derived its original authority. Yet, in order to unravel the intricacies which surrounded

the early history of Freemasonry in Pennsylvania, it is necessary to retrace our steps a little.

On the 5th of June, 1730, the Grand Master of the Free and Accepted Masons of England issued a deputation to one Daniel Cox, appointing him Provisional Grand Master of the Province of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, with authority to constitute Subordinate Lodges, as occasion might require.

The Masons of Pennsylvania were under this authority until St. John's Day, the 24th of June, 1732. On that day a Grand Lodge was duly organized. About 1757 a number of Masons were made under the auspices of the rival Grand Lodge of England, and a warrant was issued to them. Thus there were two bodies of Masons who claimed authority under different English Grand Lodges.

The oldest of these rival bodies was called "The Moderns," the other was called "The Ancients." At the time of the Revolutionary War, those Masons who were styled the "Moderns," as a rule, maintained the cause of the Royalists, while the "Ancients" were the Patriots; and, as a consequence, as a result of that struggle, the organization of the "Ancients" prospered, while that of the "Moderns" languished and finally expired.

The present Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania derived its warrant from that Grand Lodge in England whose official title is as follows: "The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, according to the Old Constitutions Granted by his Royal Highness Prince Edwin, at York, in the Year of our Lord, Nine Hundred and Twenty-six, in the year of Masonry, 4926."

The Grand Lodge thus organized remained a Provincial Grand Lodge under the authority of the Grand Lodge of England, which, as I have said, was known as the "Ancients," until the 25th day of September, 1786, on which day the Provincial Grand Lodge ceased, and the present Grand Lodge

of Pennsylvania resolved that the Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Grand Lodge should, and they did, form themselves into a Grand Lodge, to be called the "Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging."

This somewhat quaint official title is still unchanged, and it differs from that of any of our sister Grand Jurisdictions. It indicates that the Grand Lodge at that time claimed and exercised Masonic Jurisdiction outside of the Province and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

It is well known to the Masonic student that Ancient Masonry consisted of four degrees, and every lawfully warranted Blue Lodge possessed the power, and, if its abilities and numbers justified it, exercised the power of conferring the Royal Arch Degree. There were then no degrees intermediate the Master Mason Degree and the Royal Arch Degree, and the latter Degree was exclusively under the control of the Grand Lodge.

On the 23rd day of November, 1795, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania authorized the formation of a Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter under its own immediate government. The officers of the Grand Lodge were ex-officio the officers of the Grand Chapter, and all working Chapters were held under the authority of a regular subsisting warrant granted by the Grand Lodge.

It would be unprofitable to dilate upon the proceedings of the Grand Lodge prior to 1795. Suffice to say that a serious schism arose amongst the Lodges in Pennsylvania, and the whole matter of schism was referred to a committee of eminent Masons, which resulted in a report that included preambles and resolutions as follows:

"And *Whereas*, it is the acknowledged right of all regular warranted Lodges, so far as they have ability and numbers to make Masons in the higher degrees, and as it is possible that

some differences may exist, or innovation may be attempted to be introduced in these higher degrees, which, for want of some proper place of appeal may create schism among brethren ; and

Whereas, Since many years there has been established in this city according to the Ancient forms, a Royal Arch Chapter under the sanction of the warrant of Lodge No. 3, whose work has met with the approbation of all visiting Royal Arch Masons from the different parts of the world ; and

Whereas, The number of Royal Arch Masons has greatly increased, insomuch that other Chapters are established in this city and in other parts of Pennsylvania ; and,

Whereas, It has always been contemplated that such Chapters regularly held should be under the protection of this Grand Lodge ; and

Whereas, It is the prevailing wish of the Royal Arch Masons within this jurisdiction, that the Royal Arch Grand Chapter should be open under the authority of this Grand Lodge.

Be it, therefore, and it is hereby *Resolved,* that a Grand Arch Chapter be opened under the immediate sanction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Be it further *Resolved,* That all past and existing officers of the Grand Lodge, having duly obtained the degree of Royal Arch, and all past and existing officers of Chapters of Royal Arch Masons duly and regularly convened under the sanction of the warrant from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania be considered as members of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and that all members of regular Chapters shall be admitted to their meetings, but not having any voice nor speak to any question, unless requested . . . . and that the R. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for the time being, if of that degree, shall always preside as High Priest. That the said Grand Royal Arch Chapter make its own by-laws, and

shall hear and decide upon all complaints and appeals from Chapters held under warrants to be issued under the authority of the Grand Lodge; but that the said Grand Royal Arch Chapter shall not at any time raise any brother to the degree of Royal Arch."

This preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted and agreed to on the 23rd of November, 1795, and it is this action of the Grand Lodge that we are this day commemorating.

The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania thus became a sovereign body in 1795. The body now existing throughout these United States and known as the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America, was not organized until 1797, and did not formally adopt a constitution until 1799.

The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania thus ante-dated the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and though many efforts have been made to bring about an organic union between the two bodies, and some of them as late as within the past two years, overtures by the General Grand Chapter have been unanimously declined, though the Grand Chapter of this state is on friendly terms of intercourse with that body, and with the various Grand Chapters of the various States and Jurisdictions.

The Grand Chapter of Virginia (and possibly of West Virginia) is the only other Grand Chapter, except Pennsylvania, which has never come under the jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

In 1820, the members of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania endeavored to make the Grand Chapter an independent body, not subordinate to, or under the control of, the Grand Lodge. This effort was strenuously opposed by many distinguished Masons, but on the 17th day of December, 1824, the Grand Chapter of this State became absolutely independent

and from that time Royal Arch Masonry has substantially stood alone.

In 1810 this Grand Chapter held that "Ancient" Masonry consisted of four degrees, and that the Master of a Lodge on due trial and examination by the chiefs of the Chapter to which he shall have applied, and by them found worthy of being admitted to the fourth degree, might receive the Holy Royal Arch Degree.

The degrees of Mark Master and Most Excellent Master were styled honorary degrees at that time. The degree of Past Master was peculiar to a Lodge of Blue Masons. All of these were made preliminary to the Royal Arch Degree, but warrants were to be granted for Mark Master and Most Excellent Master Lodges, and a certificate for each of these degrees was provided.

So far as the Mark Masters' Degree is concerned, it is conferred in the City of Philadelphia in the Mark Masters' Lodge, of which there are three regularly constituted. This system is found in no other part of the United States so far as I am aware.

The history of the three degrees of Mark Master, Past Master, and Most Excellent Master, is involved in a great deal of obscurity. They were originally not at all requisite to the receipt by a Master Mason of the Royal Arch Degree, and I have myself known Royal Arch Masons who had never received the Mark Master or Most Excellent Master Degree.

The Mark Degree was believed to be auxiliary to the Fellow Craft Degree. The system of government of the vast quantity of the craftsman in and about the building of King Solomon's Temple is preserved in the Mark Master's Degree, and its historical ceremonies consist principally in a recapitulation of the manner in which this work was conducted, and the necessity of circumspection upon the one part, and of honest industry

upon the other. The degree inculcates the virtue of charity, and draws still closer the bonds of mutual friendship which unite us into one common brotherhood of love.

In other jurisdictions than Pennsylvania, the Past Master's Degree is made a Chapter Degree. This, to my mind, is most whimsical and grotesque. The Degree is most peculiarly a Blue Lodge Degree, and the jurisdiction claimed for it by Chapters outside of Pennsylvania is one (possibly the least) of the reasons why Pennsylvania never could enter into the General Grand Chapter organization. Originally the Degree of Royal Arch Mason was not conferred upon any one except he had been elected to and served as Master of a Lodge, and had thus received a Past Master's Degree. This is the origin of requiring the Past Master's Degree to be received before one can receive the Royal Arch Degree.

As for the Most Excellent Master's Degree, it seems to have originated possibly in Ireland, thence wandered into Scotland and England and thence to this country, and was conferred in the State of Massachusetts as early as 1794 or 1795. Its devious history presents no attraction for investigation at this time. It was probably conferred as early as 1791, and seems to have been conferred in Pennsylvania as early as 1796.

The crowning degree of the American Capitular rite is the Royal Arch Degree, and it was probably conferred in Royal Arch Lodge No. 3 in Philadelphia as early as 1767. It has always remained as the summit of Royal Arch Masonry, and the consummation of the Master Mason's Degree.

Bodies of Master Masons, as you are aware, are called Lodges, and Master Masons are called Brothers, and bodies of Royal Arch Masons are called Chapters, and Royal Arch Masons are called Companions. These words are all of English, not American, parentage. Practically they mean the same thing, but so far as Royal Arch Masons are concerned, the epithet refers probably to the companionship in exile and

captivity of the Jews from the destruction of the Temple by Nebuchadnezzar until its restoration by Zerubbabel under the auspices of Cyrus.

In the Masonic calendar, Free Masons affix not the dates of the vulgar era, but have dates peculiar to themselves. Thus Master Masons date their official documents by adding 4,000 to the year of our Lord which they call Anno Lucis, or A. L.; thus this year would be 5895.

In the Royal Arch Degree the date is from the building of the Second Temple at Jerusalem by Zerubbabel, which was 530 years before Christ. Thus the present year, 1895, is denominated 2425, and is called Anno Inventionis, or the Year of Discovery, and the symbols used are A. I. Thus you will note the significance of the calendar dates that we use on our documents.

Let me say here that Masonry is not an Order, as is so frequently stated by unlearned brothers. It is a Fraternity, and especially is it so in this State. We belong not to an Order of Masonry, but to a Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

Thus, Companions, I have given you an epitome of the history of Capitular Masonry in Pennsylvania as blended with the Masonry of the Master Mason's Degree.

As I stated before its history is obscure and unsatisfactory, and oftentimes incorrect as to dates and events. These are comparatively unimportant after all. The principles, customs, usages and land-marks of the Fraternity are of importance, and should ever be borne in mind by every one who undertakes to have a knowledge of the Royal Art.

Freemasonry consists of that pure system of morality which is taught by symbols, enjoined by precept and vow, and which leads to the contemplation of sublime truths and to the practice of every virtue. It inculcates in word and deed that most excellent gift of charity, the very bond of peace and of all virtues.

Freemasonry, in whatever land it is found, recognizes the supremacy of the law, and exacts respect to the civil magistrate. It is republican in its choice of rulers, concedes to them the right of obedience, and makes worth and merit the qualification for its officers. Its Lodges and Chapters are the very home of equality and fraternity. It never brawls upon the streets, participates in politics, attaches itself to sect, or foments a division in the church.

It tells us that this earth is not the end of all things, but that the soul is deathless and in training here for the great hereafter, and that this body, doomed to corruption, shall, by the power of the Master, come forth from the grave and put on incorruption. That this mortal shall put on immortality.

Among whatever people it exists, Freemasonry has for its first great light that most sacred Book of the Law. In this land that light is the Bible, God's great gift to man. This book of books, a part of the furniture of every Lodge and every Chapter, always lies prominently and openly upon the altar, and reverently does the true Free Mason bow before the sacred volume.

In the most ancient of our charges the first injunction to the newly made candidate is: "Be true to God;" and from the earliest time Freemasonry has never ceased to utter sounds of triumphant tones as to this great and all-important duty.

And yet Masonry has suffered from Kings and Emperors, Pontiffs and Potentates. But this ancient Fraternity, whose life is measured by centuries, which has witnessed the rise and fall of empires, has withstood persecution, and has outlived tyranny. Prejudice has been its enemy, time has been its friend, its justifier and its avenger. Thus, as Freemasonry has been, so will it ever be, animated by a free, vital, beneficient and Godly spirit which will impel it forward until the swiftness of time, when wrong shall be "forever on the scaffold" and right "forever on the throne."

Pennsylvania's share in the growth of this ancient and honorable institution is the admiration of the world, both inside and outside the Lodge and the Chapter. This vast body of nearly 40,000 free men, maintaining as they do, the pure principles of the Fraternity, and remaining under the tongue of good Masonic report appear, even to the profane world, "Fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners."

As Pennsylvania Masons, we have a right to look back with complacency on our historical past and congratulate ourselves upon our successful present, and confidently indulge in the hope of a glorious future. I believe and say this because this institution is founded upon the eternal and immutable truths of equality and fraternity—because the great and unwritten language and laws and traditions and teachings of Freemasonry have been kept by Pennsylvania Masons as pure and as sacred as the fires tended by the vestal virgins; that while principalities and powers and earthly dynasties are subject to dissension, disintegration and decay, the white-winged dove of peace hovers over our battlements, and our many walls are resonant with the sweet sounds of harmony, and the joyful chants of unity which, "like the dew of Hermon, fell upon the hill of Zion." Because our Grand Bodies are panoplied in the armor of the ancient land-marks, and with these, "there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning." That we have ever maintained, as with a divine faith, the absolute sovereignity and supremacy of Pennsylvania Masonry in all matters within its territorial jurisdiction, and that in determining questions of Masonic law, there is nothing higher or more authoratative than the Degrees of our Grand Lodge and our Grand Chapter, save only the ancient land-marks and customs of the Fraternity. Because we have an unshaken conviction that the spirit of novelty, of unrest and of progress, falsely so-called, has no foundation in the true Masonic character; that in Masonry whatever is ancient is true, and what-

ever is modern is false; and that the introduction of innovations into the body of Masonry is as full of peril to the stability of the institution as the introduction of the Trojan Horse was to the City of Priam.

These commemorative days are of use, and ought to be of use in our Masonic life. As we contemplate prominent epochs in the history of our Fraternity, let us make them red letter days. Let us resolve that we will, from this time forward, study and follow in the paths directed in our ancient charges and institutions.

Masonry's mysteries and traditions and legends, taught us as they are in the impressive ritualistic manner, are calculated to make a deep and lasting impression upon the heart, and bring vividly before us the true and great duties of life: "To love thy God with all thy heart and thy neighbor as thyself," and also the spirit of the golden rule: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." This is indeed the law and the prophets.

May these teachings and traditions, these land-marks and customs of pure, ancient Freemasonry, be perpetual. "May the Lord bless them and keep them. May the Lord make his face to shine upon them and be gracious unto them, and may the Lord lift up his countenance upon them and give them peace."

Duquesne Royal Arch Chapter, No. 193,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

At a stated meeting held November 8th, 1895, on motion of D. D. Grand High Priest John McKain, it was resolved that the congratulations of Chapter No. 193 be tendered to the Grand Chapter on its one hundredth birthday.

Fraternally Yours,

Attest, WILLIAM J. CARSON,
Secretary.

HERMAN JUNKER,
M. E. High Priest.

Weidle Royal Arch Chapter, No. 197,

Lebanon, Penna.

A special meeting was held November 23rd, 1895. The M. E. High Priest, Companion Henry W. Siegrist, stated that the Chapter was convened this evening agreeably to a communication received from the M. E. Grand High Priest, relative to the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the formation of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, November 23rd, 1895, which was read at the stated meeting held November 12th, 1895, when it was decided that we join in and celebrate the event at this special meeting.

After an address by the M. E. High Priest, relative to the celebration, including extracts from the addresses of Past Grand High Priest, Companion Tennis and M. E. Grand High Priest Bartlett from the proceedings of 1894, the following named Companions made highly interesting historical and appropriate addresses: Companions Joseph L. Lemberger, P. H. P.; Michael W. Reinoehl, P. H. P.; Abram Hess, P. H. P.; Frank H. Reinoehl, P. H. P., and Justus I. Eppstein, P. H. P.

At the stated meeting in November, it was also suggested that a banquet be held to celebrate the event, but after a discussion it was decided to appropriate, instead, a certain sum of money to the Charity Fund of Mt. Lebanon Lodge, No. 226.

The Chapter closed in peace at nine o'clock and ten minutes P. M.

Attest, WM. G. WARD,
Secretary.

HENRY W. SIEGRIST,
M. E. High Priest.

Aaron Royal Arch Chapter, No. 207,

Titusville, Penna.

A stated meeting was held November 15th, 1895; the minutes of the last stated meeting read and approved. It being recommended by the Grand Chapter, that each Chapter who was unable to attend the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, November 23rd, 1895, should celebrate the event in its own Chapter Hall, Companion Jos. J. McCrune, by request of High Priest Graham, made an interesting address on "The Formation and Early History of Aaron Chapter No. 207." D. D. Grand High Priest A. P. Burton also addressed the Chapter, after which refreshments were served.

The Chapter closed in peace at 10 o'clock.

HENRY SPITLER,
Secretary.

Valley Royal Arch Chapter, No. 214,

Plymouth, Penna.

At a stated meeting held on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1895, a communication was read from the M. E. Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, stating "that the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania would, on the 23d day of November next, celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of its formation, and recommending that the constituent Chapters of the Grand Chapter, at their stated meetings nearest to that date, should also take some appropriate action to commemorate that event." Whereupon it was *Resolved*, That Valley Chapter, at its next stated meeting, November 22d, act upon the request or recommendation of the M. E. Grand High Priest, and that Past High Priest Companion, Samuel L. French, be requested to prepare and read a paper at that time appropriate to the occasion and event.

In compliance with the foregoing request the following paper was presented and read before a large assemblage of members and visiting Companions from the neighboring Chapters:

Companions, the event we meet to commemorate is the one hundredth anniversary of the formation of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, an event of more or less interest to the Royal Arch Masons of the different jurisdictions of the United States, and of special interest to all Royal Arch Masons of Pennsylvania.

To compile a history of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, however incomplete, must necessarily to a large extent embrace the history of Royal Arch Masonry in America, and, while conscious of the fact that statistics to the average mind are usually dry and tedious, even when presented in their most attractive garb, with your indulgence I will endeavor in as brief a manner as possible, to present to you a sketch of the formation of the oldest Grand Chapter in America, the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

Royal Arch Masonry was introduced into America by those Masons who were adherents of the Grand Lodge of England, seceders from the Grand Lodge of London, and who styled themselves "Ancient York Masons." From this Grand Lodge of "Ancients" the present Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania had its origin.

This new Grand Lodge (Ancients) recognized and, in fact, may be said to have organized or compiled the Royal Arch Degree, and gave authority for its being conferred; and it was doubtless, partially at least, in consequence of this "fourth degree" in Masonry that these seceders were originally expelled from the Grand Lodge of London.

About the year 1758 Lodges Nos. 2 and 3, located in Philadelphia, were instituted under the authority of this Grand Lodge; it was the custom then of Lodges having numbers

suitably qualified, to open Chapters of Royal Arch Masons, and later it was declared lawful to open bodies of the so-called higher degrees and appendant orders in Masonry. Thus we find Lodges during the latter part of the last century giving authority of their warrants to open Commanderies of Knights Templar as well as Chapters of Royal Arch Masons.

The first Royal Arch Chapter in America of which we have a particular account, was that held under authority of the warrant of Lodge No. 3, and was called Royal Arch Lodge, No. 3, now Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, under the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, and the oldest Chapter in the United States. This Chapter was recognized by, and had communion with a Military Chapter, working under warrant No. 351, granted by the Grand Lodge of England. They have still in their possession the the minute books, showing a continuous record from December 3rd, 1767, up to the present time. As a matter of interest we note in the minutes of the meeting of December 27, 1773, it is stated that "the Brethren of the Royal Arch belonging to our Lodge No. 3, and all the rest of the Brethren present, are unanimous in their opinion of our late Worshipful Master, that he has merited, and is worthy of the dignity of the Royal Arch being conferred on him." Frequent records of this kind are found, showing that it was required to have the recommendation of the Lodge to advance to this degree a Brother who had presided over the lodge as its Worshipful Master.

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge held on the 17th of November, 1795, it was reported that a Grand Chapter had been established under the several warrants of Lodges Nos. 19, 52 and 67, held in Philadelphia. A petition signed by two members of Lodge No. 52 was presented and read; what the purport of that petition was, we are not fully advised, but it probably had reference to the subject of forming a Grand Chapter. One of the signers to that petition was the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge. At the same time a complaint

was entered by some members of the Grand Lodge against Lodges Nos. 19, 52 and 67, whereupon it was *Resolved*, That the warrants of those Lodges be immediately called in and delivered to the Grand Secretary and suspended until further orders of the Grand Lodge; and a Committee was appointed "to inquire into the facts set forth in the petition from the two members of Lodge No. 52, and into any other facts that may have relation to the introduction of a schism among the Lodges in Pennsylvania, and to propose such measures as may have a tendency to prevent any schism in the future."

At an adjourned meeting of the Grand Lodge, held on the 23rd day of November, the following week, this Committee reported that "they had paid all attention to the objects of their appointment, which the importance and magnitude of them require, and so far as it is proper to commit anything to writing, this report will contain the substance of their inquiries, reserving to themselves, however, to make verbal statements of all other matters." This peculiarity of language in reference to "verbal statements," is worthy of notice, for doubtless the unwritten part of it was an important portion of their report, as bearing directly on the "innovations" referred to later. They state "that the members of the pretended new Chapter declared and avowed that they differed from the ancient mode of working in this city, insomuch that they could not, agreeably to their principles, admit to visit their said Chapter any of the old established Arch Masons, and they have, in fact, refused so to do in divers instances, and those not in union with them may be conducted through a considerable part of their work unsubjected to any restraint." That "the innovations were introduced by an individual by the name of James Molan, who is admitted and acknowledged to have been the only person in this city who pretended to know the degree as given in the said new Chapter, and who has not been able to furnish credentials of his ever having been regularly

made a Mason in any degree, and on different occasions has given contradictory accounts."

This is certainly not a remarkably clear or enviable Masonic record; I have been unable to discover any information as to who this James Molan may have been. It is quite probable that he may have been a proselyte, or rather a missionary from another jurisdiction, or, perhaps he may have belonged to that class of Masons who are in Masonry for "revenue only;" at all events, he appears to have been well adapted to the work he set out to accomplish.

In order the better to comprehend this report, to read "between the lines," as it were, it will be necessary to recall some facts of Masonic history, and to consider the general condition of the Craft as it existed at this early day.

In the year 1738, as has been previously stated, dissensions arose in the Grand Lodge of England. It is not necessary to the purpose at this time to enter into details as to the causes which created those dissensions. The result was the formation or establishment of two Grand Lodges; the one formed by the seceders, or those who beame separated from the parent Grand Lodge, and who styled themselves "Ancients," and the other by the adherents of the parent Grand Lodge, whom the ancients in derision called "Moderns." Thus we find two Grand Lodges established, "Ancient" and "Modern," and each claiming and exercising the right and authority of instituting Subordinate Lodges of their own. So bitter did this feud become between the two factions, that the adherents of one Grand Lodge would refuse to recognize the members of the other as Masons. Through the ability and energy of its officers, and particularly its Grand Secretary, Lawrence Dermott, the Grand Lodge of Ancients extended its influence and authority in other countries and into the British Colonies of America, where it became exceedingly popular and where were organized numerous Lodges, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the New England States.

The learned Dr. Oliver says, "that up to about the year 1740, the essential element of the Royal Arch Degree constituted a component part of the Master's Degree and was, of course, its concluding portion, but, as a degree, was not recognized, being but the complement of one." Soon after this schism in the Grand Lodge, Dermott, who was the leading spirit among the "Ancients," dismembered the Master's Degree and fabricated a distinct one which was recognized by that Grand Lodge as the Royal Arch.

This explanation will perhaps make more intelligible the "innovations" which this Grand Lodge Committee refer to in their report, and in this connection it may also be proper to refer to another fact of Masonic history as having an important bearing on this issue.

About this period there appears to have been considerable interest and enthusiasm manifested in Masonic work throughout the several New England and Middle States; one of the most ambitious and influential Masons of that day was Thomas Smith Webb, then of Albany, New York. The learned Dr. Mackey says, "That he was really the inventor and founder of the system of work, which under the appropriate name of the American Rite, (also improperly called sometimes the York Rite) is universally practised in the United States, and that it is undoubtedly to the influence of Webb that we are to attribute the disseverance of the Royal Arch Degree from the Jurisdiction of the Master's Lodge, and the establishment of independent Chapters, and that this was one of the first steps he took in the organization of the American Rite."

In view of all these circumstances and conditions it does not seem difficult to comprehend the nature of these reported innovations, nor to cause surprise at their popularity and adoption. The Masonic system was in a crude and disordered state. An improved system had been introduced; it was new and novel; and as novelties and improvements in Free-

masonry have ever exercised a captivating influence, it can be readily comprehended why the old barriers were insufficient to withstand the march of progress.

In this sketch we have attempted to emphasize two important facts of Masonic history which it will be necessary to keep in mind in order to rightly understand the causes which led to the formation of our Grand Chapter.

First, We find that the essential element of what is now known and recognized as the Royal Arch Degree was originally a component part of and was included or embodied in the Master's Degree, and

Second, That with the separation or division of the Grand Lodge of England, came also the division of the third, or Master's Degree, and the creation of the fourth, or Royal Arch Degree, yet still under the jurisdiction and control of the Grand Lodge warrants. The third step of its history was now in progress, and its aim or purpose was to separate the Royal Arch from the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. The child had grown to maturity and was ambitious to cast off its swaddling clothes and begin business on its own account.

With this disgression we will now resume the further consideration of the report of this Committee. They say:

"That the said James Molan, not a member of any Lodge under this jurisdiction, having himself, without assistance, made two persons by the names of Brown and Denys, these three opened what they called a Chapter under the pretended sanction of Number 19's warrant, used for that purpose without the authority of that Lodge being first obtained; and that he and his associates, in the absence of the W. M. of Lodge No. 67, and without his consent or knowlege, or the officers or members, availed themselves of the sanction of the warrant of the Lodge to introduce this mode of working. That several brethren having been thus pretendedly Arched by Molan and his associates, and getting these three warrants under this

Grand Lodge into their possession, and having Arched two brethren, one from Maryland and the other from Georgia, and considering those as having the force of three Lodges under the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania and one under that of Georgia, and one under that of Maryland, they resolved themselves into a pretended Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania."

"That now having, as they suppose, erected under the sanction of the five regular constituted Lodges, their Grand Chapter, they pretend not only to work without the sanction of any warrant, but arrogate a power to grant from themselves warrants to others, and do not acknowledge themselves to be under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge."

At this late day such proceedings as these would be considered as they certainly were, very high handed, and would meet with heroic treatment. The Grand Lodge, however, handled the matter through their Committee very diplomatically. The fact is, it is very probable that a considerable many of the brethren had attached themselves to Molan, and acknowledged his assumed powers and pretended Chapter. A Masonic revolution had taken place and diplomatic skill was necessary to enable the Grand Lodge to cope with it. The Committee made an extended report which contains much that is of interest, but would consume too much time to introduce at length here. In brief, the pretended Grand Chapter was declared illegal. The suspension of the warrants of the three Lodges was withdrawn. The right of all regular warranted Lodges possessing the ability and numbers to make Masons in the higher degrees was acknowledged and affirmed, and they conclude their report with the announcement "that it was the prevailing wish of the Royal Arch Masons of Pennsylvania that a Grand Chapter be opened under the authority of this Grand Lodge." Therefore, on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1795, it was unanimously *Resolved*, That a Grand Royal Arch Chapter be opened under the immediate sanction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; and thus was established the first

Grand Chapter in America. At the same meeting it was further resolved that all Present and and Past Officers of the Grand Lodge who had obtained the Degree of Royal Arch, as well as all Past and Existing Officers of Chapters held under the sanction of warrants granted by the Grand Lodge, should be considered members of the Grand Chapter, which should have power to elect all its officers saving the R. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for the time being, if of that degree shall always preside as High Priest, and that the Grand Royal Arch Chapter shall not at any time raise any Brother to the degree of Royal Arch."

Having thus seen the Grand Chapter established, this account would be incomplete without tracing it a step further.

At a meeting held on the 24th day of February, 1798, a set of rules and regulations for its government, were adopted, which were approved and confirmed by the Grand Lodge on the 5th of March following.

The first of these rules assert, that Ancient Masonry consists of four degrees, the three first of which are that of Apprentice, the Fellow Craft, and the sublime degree of Master, and a brother being well versed in these degrees, and having discharged the offices of his Lodge, particularly that of Master, and fulfilled the duties thereof with the approbation of the brethren of his Lodge, is eligible, on due trial and examination by the chiefs of the Chapter to whom he shall have applied and by them found worthy of being admitted to the fourth degree, the Holy Royal Arch.

From this we see that this degree was held by our forefathers in Masonry to be of very great importance, and that the approaches to the Chapter were then more difficult of access than they are at the present day.

This regulation has never been repealed or rescinded by our Grand Lodge, and the only degree recognized in Capitular Masonry in Pennsylvania, up to the year 1823, was the Royal Arch.

Owing to the progress of Royal Arch Masonry in the other States of the Union, and the fact that the Companions of Pennsylvania not being in the possession of the Mark and Most Excellent Masters' Degrees, they were deprived of the privilege of visiting Chapters of other jurisdictions. Strong efforts were made both in the Grand Chapter and Grand Lodge, to make these degrees a portion of the Royal Arch. After much discussion, and the Grand Lodge having time and again expressed its opinion that Ancient Masonry consisted of but three degrees, including the Royal Arch, a separation was finally brought about at a meeting held on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1824, at which time the Grand Chapter became independent of the Grand Lodge and the Mark and Most Excellent Masters' Degrees were recognized as belonging to Royal Arch Masonry, and thus it has since continued.

Thus, Companions, have we endeavored to comply with the requirements of the appointment with which we were honored, by tracing, in as brief a manner as possible, the history of our Grand Chapter, or, perhaps more properly, the causes which led up to its formation; and it is a singular coincidence, that, as the Royal Arch, if not one of the probable causes for, was, at least, the outcome of the schism in the Grand Lodge of England in 1738. So, nearly sixty years later, it became the disturbing factor in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

By resolution, a vote of thanks of the Chapter was tendered to Companion French and he was requested to furnish a copy of said address to be filed among the archives of the Chapter.

Fraternally Yours,

SAMUEL U. SHAFFER,
Secretary.

Allegheny Royal Arch Chapter No. 217,

Allegheny, Pa.

At the stated meeting, held December 6th, 1895, after congratulatory addresses having been made by the Past High Priests present on the arrival of the Grand Chapter at the Century mark, the following offered by P. H. Priest Companion, William H. Slack, was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The celebration by the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania of its one hundredth Anniversary, is an event of such interest and importance as to call for recognition and observance by every Subordinate Chapter composing that Grand Body.

It is with just and pardonable pride that Allegheny Chapter No. 217 contemplates the history of the first Century of existence of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter. Created on Nov. 23rd, 1795, with a limited membership, its principles of truth and love have so governed, that in the face of inunendo, denunciation and most active hostility, its course has been steadily onward and upward, each succeeding year bringing added power, dignity and influence, until to-day its position is an an exalted one among kindred organizations of the United States. There is additional ground for felicitation in the knowledge that the future is bright with promise for Capitular Masonry in Pennsylvania. Allegheny Chapter No. 217 joins in the celebration of the occasion by extending to the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania warm fraternal greeting, at the same time congratulating it upon having crossed the "Century Mark," under the present prosperous and harmonious condition.

These being the sentiments of Allegheny Chapter No. 217, it is therefore,

Resolved, That they be embodied in a letter and forwarded you under official seal, and a copy of same spread on our minutes.

(Signed) Yours Fraternally,

GEO. C. JOHNSTONE,
Secretary.

CHAS. R. CUNNINGHAM,
High Priest.

Lycoming Royal Arch Chapter, No. 222,

Williamsport, Penna.

At the stated meeting held Nov. 12th, 1895, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Chapter will celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania at its stated meeting Dec. 10th, 1895, A. I. 2425.

Yours Fraternally,

WM. RANDALL PRIOR,
Secretary.

Clearfield Royal Arch Chapter, No. 228,

Clearfield, Penna.

As per notice sent you, Clearfield Chapter, No. 228, held special meetings Nov. 29, 1895, as follows:

First meeting at 5.30 o'clock, P. M., at which the Most Excellent Master's Degree was conferred. At 7.30 the banquet was held at the Leonard House. Second meeting at 9 o'clock P. M., at which the Royal Arch Degree was conferred.

After the work was finished we held the Centennial exercises, a record of which I enclose to you with this.

The M. E. High Priest called attention to the purpose for which this special meeting was called, to wit: the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the organization of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

Companions Smith V. Wilson, Daniel W. McCurdy, and William H. Denlinger, having been selected by the M. E. High Priest to address the Chapter on this occasion, responded by a few fitting and well-chosen remarks.

The following Companions responded to a call made by the Most Excellent High Priest for remarks from any Companions present: Companions George W. Porter, of Jefferson Chapter, No. 225, Brookville, Pa.; Spencer M. Free, of St. John's Chapter, No. 19, Maryland; Alexander Patterson, Clearfield Chapter, No. 228; Francis G. Harris, Clearfield Chapter, No. 228.

The addresses were pleasing, profitable and instructive and well calculated to inspire the Companions with feelings of satisfaction and pleasure that they form a part of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

The Chapter closed in peace at 11.45 o'clock, P. M.

Fraternally Yours,

LEVIS K. MCCULLOUGH,
Secretary.

Kensington Royal Arch Chapter, No. 233,

Philadelphia, Penna.

A special meeting for the purpose of celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter, was held on Wednesday evening, November 27, 1895. The following exercises were held:

Introduction of Companion James S. Barber, P. G. H. P., by Companion George W. Hall, M. E. H. P.; overture on organ by Companion Isaac B. Elliot, of Chapter No. 91.; address—History of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsyl-

vania by James S. Barber, P. G. H. P.; zither solo by Companion August Pieczka; address—History of Kensington Royal Arch Chapter, No. 233, with a lecture upon the Blood, Heart and Soul of Capitular Masonry by Companion George W. Hall, M. E. H. P.; selection on organ by Companion Isaac B. Elliot; zither solo by Companion August Pieczka; march on organ by Companion George Rau.

JOS. CROCKETT,
Secretary.

(From the Minutes.)

Media Royal Arch Chapter, No. 234,

Media, Penna.

The Committee appointed to carry out the suggestions of the M. E. Grand High Priest in regard to the Centennial celebration of the Grand Chapter, reported December 9th, 1895.

Brother A. G. Criswell Smith, P. H. P., on the subject "Why the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania did not unite with the General Grand Chapter of the United States," gave a very interesting address on the subject, with a very lucid explanation of the reason given by the Grand Chapter. Companion S. H. Appleton, P. H. P., read a very interesting paper on the History of the Royal Arch Degree; remarks on the subject were made by Past High Priests, Companions Wm. T. W. Dickeson, Daniel McClintock, Robert F. Ash and others.

Fraternally Yours,

WM. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Excelsior Royal Arch Chapter, No. 237,

Reading, Penna.

A special meeting was opened in solemn and ancient form at six o'clock, forty minutes.

Companion E. Marsh Brasefield, M. E. K., in the absence of the M. E. High Priest, stated that the meeting was called for

the purpose of conferring the Royal Arch Degree, and to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

The notable event of the occasion was the conferring of the Royal Arch Degree upon five candidates; all the offices being filled by Past High Priests of the Chapter.

After the conferring of the Royal Arch Degree, the following programme was rendered in commemoration of the Centennial Anniversary of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania: Address, Companion E. Marsh Brasefield, King; Historical Address, Companion Adam H. Schmehl, P. H. P., Grand Master 1st Vail, G. H. R. A. Chapter of Pennsylvania.

The Chapter was then closed, after which the Members and visiting Companions, to the number of one hundred and forty retired to the banquet hall and partook of an elegant banquet prepared by the stewards, when the programme was resumed as follows: Toast: "The R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania," Companion J. Lewis Rake, D. D. G. M.—The Royal Arch, Mozart, Germania Orchestra—Toast: "The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, Capitular Masonry Invincible," Companion John E. Hill, D. D. G. H. P.—"The Holy City," (vocal solo, Stephen Adams,) Companion Gustavus A. Schlechter, P. H. P.—Toast: "Excelsior Chapter, No. 237," Companion William Jost, P. H. P.—"Royal Art," selection, Gounod, Germania Orchestra—Toast: "Royal Arch Masonry and Appendant Degrees," Companion William F. Shanaman, P. H. P.

And thus ended the ceremonies of Excelsior Chapter, No. 237, Royal Arch Masons, celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

THOMAS E. WEBER,
Secretary.

Pittston Royal Arch Chapter No. 242,

Pittston, Pa.

A special meeting was held in the evening, Nov. 29, 1895, in Masonic Hall. Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was opened in ancient and solemn form at 7 o'clock.

The M. E. High Priest, Companion William J. Hibbs, stated that the object of the meeting was to participate in the Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, and proceeded to read a very interesting historical sketch of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania. Said paper was prepared by P. H. P. Isaac E. La Barre, who was unable to be present with us this evening.

D. D. G. H. P. R. M. Lindsay then made some appropriate remarks relative to the early history of the Grand Chapter. After further remarks by Companions present, the Chapter was closed in peace at 8 o'clock, and the hall thrown open to our invited guests.

A very pleasing program was then presented; said program consisted of music and recitations. This was followed by refreshments, and this ended an evening long to be remembered as the Centennial Anniversary celebration of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

T. Wilbur Kite,
Secretary.

Mizpah Royal Arch Chapter No. 252,

Mahanoy City, Penna.

At a stated meeting held on the 28th day of November, 1895, the Centennial Anniversary was informally commemorated by several addresses on the history, and prosperity of Capitular Masonry, during the past century.

Phaon Hermany,
Secretary.

Heister Reed,
M. E. High Priest.

Shiloh Royal Arch Chapter No. 257,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

At a stated meeting held Monday evening, December 16th, 1895, in Freemason's Hall, the Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania was celebrated by a very entertaining lecture delivered by Companion James I. Buchanan, of Chapter 162, and appropriate music by a special choir.

Attest, GEORGE W. ROBITZER, *Secretary.*

DAVID F. COLLINGWOOD, *M. E. High Priest.*

Chester Royal Arch Chapter, No. 258,

Chester, Penna.,

Celebrated the Centennial Anniversary of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania on the evening of November 25th, 1895. Enclosed find list of speakers and subjects.

The Lights of Free Masonry, William P. Broomall, P. H. P.; Music, "God Bless our Mystic Ties," Temple Quartette; History of Chester Chapter, P. H. P. J. R. Cullingworth; Music, "O, Come Thou Spirit Holy," Temple Quartette; History of Our Grand Chapter, Chas. F. Foster, P. H. P; Degree of Mark Master Mason, Robert P. Mercer, P. H. P.; Music, "Holy Father Wilt Thou Bless Me," Temple Quartette; Degree of Most Excellent Master Mason, Isaac Crowther, P. H. P.; Degree of Royal Arch Masons, by our King, R. Walter Beatty; Music, "Seek Ye the Lord," Temple Quartette.

The speaking of Past High Priest Foster was exceptionally good and instructive to young and old members, beginning with the formation, in 1795, and following it by degrees up to 1895; Past High Priest Broomall reviewed the morality of the dark ages and compared them with the present day; Past

High Priest Cullingworth, starting with the formation of No. 258 on November 26, 1877, and advancing to 1895, with list of Charter members and Chapters represented at opening, membership, etc.; Past High Priests Mercer and Crowther and King Beatty, on the several degrees, of the beautiful lessons taught, and the good that might be obtained if the Companions would practise out of the Chapter that which they were taught within it.

Fraternally Yours,

E. A. PRICE,
Secretary.

ADDRESS OF COMPANION CHARLES F. FOSTER, P. H. P.

The last quarter of the eighteenth century is an epoch of special interest to the American people. It is marked by the outbreak of the Revolution, the protracted struggle for liberty, and the creating of a new form of government in this Western world. At the distance of one hundred years, we of this generation may view these events as historic, and may deliberately weigh their influence on the life of to-day. Beginning with the birth year of the Republic we have been observing a series of centennial fete days, noting the different steps taken by our fathers in the grand march towards national stability and national glory. Our hearts have been ablaze with patriotism as we have recalled the events which occurred a hundred years ago, and by these object lessons we teach our children to prize the precious legacy which we have received from the past and which we are to transmit to the future.

We, as Masons, likewise have an interest in the period of the birth of the nation, for many of the prominent actors in the scenes of the Revolution and subsequently in the constistituting of the government, were acquainted with the mysteries of the craft and some of them were Companions of the Royal Arch. We are proud to be able to call such men as Washington and Warren and LaFayette, Brothers in Masonry.

But while such personal reminiscences as these in the observance of our Centennial Day are pleasant, and in many cases instructive, we have a deeper interest in the events of those former times and feel a closer relation to the men of that period, from the fact that the we owe the origin of some of our cherished Masonic organizations to them. Capitular Masonry in this country, with its distinctive features, appeared in its swaddling clothes at the font of consecration almost at the nation's natal hour. The events and the men of that period stood sponsors on that momentous occasion. The necessities of the times had given birth to a new organization, and patriots, loyal both to their country and to the Fraternity, tenderly and hopefully entrusted it to us.

It is said that Masonry does not change. In its essential features and forms it does not. Its ancient land-marks have never been removed. Its esoteric characteristics will remain the same in all places and in all ages. But to some extent it is affected by the social and political atmosphere in which it exists. Transplant it from a monarchy to a democracy, or *vice versa*, and it will adapt itself to its new environment. In the regulating of its outward policy, and the disposal of its exoteric features, it will conform to circumstances. The period of the American Revolution thus brought with it a change in the social and political relations of American Masons, and developed in the Fraternity an autonomy characteristic of the times. The colonial Lodges broke loose from their former affiliations and asserted their rights as independent, self-governing bodies.

A glance at these changes may very properly preface our brief review of the history of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania. I am glad to be able to quote here the words of my old friend, Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, of Maine, who has examined as deeply into this subject and has published as extensively concerning Masonry as any man in the United States. "The American Revolution," he says,

"was the cause of the affirmation for the first time of a principle growing out of the laws and usages of Masonry. In England, Scotland and Ireland there existed independent Grand Lodges for those several countries, peers of each other. Each of them had established Lodges in the United States. Obedience to the laws of one's country was then as now a law of Masonry. It was generally held in the United States that allegiance to the Masonic authority of another country was, or might be, incompatible with the discharge of duty to the government of one's own country. The American Lodges, therefore, took steps to form Grand Lodges of their own. This claim was at first resisted, but it has now become settled Masonic law, that the majority of the Lodges in a political division possessing the right of self-government, not less than three in number, have the inherent right to form a Grand Lodge for such political division."

"Another law growing out of this has been asserted and finally acquiesced in by the British and American Grand Lodges, viz: that a Grand Lodge so created has at once exclusive and supreme jurisdiction over all Lodges and Masons in its territory, with concurrent jurisdiction in autonomous territories in which no Grand Lodge exists."

At the time of the Federation of the States and for a considerable period afterwards, the Royal Arch and accompanying Degrees of advanced Masonry were conferred under the sanction of the Grand Lodge. It was claimed that every regular warranted Lodge possessed the power of forming and holding Lodges in each of these several degrees; the Royal Arch being denominated from its preeminence, a Chapter. As late as 1823, when a resolution was offered in Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania for the dissolution of that body, the preamble contained the following statements taken from the rules and regulations adopted twenty-five years before: "Ancient Masonry consists of four degrees, to wit: the Entered Apprentice, Fel-

low Craft, Master Mason, and Holy Royal Arch. It is competent for all Lodges possessing a lawful warrant to open a Chapter and exalt Masons to the supreme degree of Holy Royal Arch."

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania from the beginning exercised all the functions expressed and implied in the Masonic laws or principles just stated. Its authority was supreme in the constituting and governing of the Lodges included in the territory of this Commonwealth. It jealously guarded its field against the encroachments of other jurisdictions, and issued warrants for the formation of Lodges in territories where no Grand Lodge existed. It also held undisputed control of the Chapters or Royal Arch Lodges existing within its jurisdiction A hundred years ago there were several of the latter in this vicinity working under the sanction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Royal Arch Lodge No. 3, now Jerusalem Chapter No. 3, of Philadelphia, is the oldest organization of the kind in the United States. It claims to have been in existence prior to 1758, and its records extend back to 1767. An entry at the latter date makes note of an application for the Capitular Degrees by a brother who had been duly and lawfully entered, passed and raised at Fort Pitt by three Royal Arch Masons. This was only eight years after the close of the French and Indian War, when Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg, was named for the great English statesman, and when the remembrance of Braddock's defeat and the valor of the young Virginian was fresh in the minds of the people. Royal Arch Lodge No. 3, with other Masonic bodies of Philadelphia, held meetings in a lodge room fitted up in the free Quaker Meeting House, S. W. corner of Fifth and Arch Streets. In March, 1774, the records state that "Brother Stewart sent for the pedestal, floor-cloth, crowns, sceptres, etc., in order to lend them to the Royal Arch body at the Barracks, to open a Royal Arch Lodge. It was balloted for whether he should have them or not, and he was

refused." These glimpses of Masonic life more than a hundred years ago amidst the scenes of the colonial strife are very interesting to us.

Besides Jerusalem Chapter, there are two others in existence in the United States, dating their origin prior to the formation of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. These are St. Andrew's Chapter of Boston, constituted August 28, 1769, and Hiram Chapter of Newtown, Conn., constituted April 29, 1791.

"An extra Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth, according to the old institutions, was held in the Grand Lodge Room, corner of Arch and Fifth Streets, Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 5795, A.L. Thirteen lodges being repesented, a great lodge was opened in ample form." At this time steps were taken which proved to be of great importance to the craft of that day and to Masonry in general. The need of a separate organization which should have a supervision of the Royal Arch, seems to have been felt; for, an attempt had just been made by some of the brethren who had taken the higher degrees to establish such a body in Philadelphia. This extra meeting of the Grand Lodge was held to consider the matter. A letter was read purporting to be from the Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter just formed. This Chapter was said to be established under the several warrants of three Lodges in Philadelphia, Nos. 19, 52, and 67, and the Grand High Priest was a Past Master of one of these Lodges. On the other hand complaints were entered by some of the members of these Lodges against the irregular proceedings of their brethren. The fraternity was threatened with a serious schism. Wise counsels prevailed, however, and it was resolved to appoint a committee to investigate and report as soon as possible. Meanwhile the warrants of the three Lodges were called in and delivered to the Grand Secretary, and their work thus suspended.

At the adjourned meeting of the Grand Lodge held a week later, November 23rd, 1795, the Committee reported, and the difficulty was amicably adjusted by the restoration of the warrants of the suspended Lodges, by a refusal on the part of the Grand Lodge to admit the validity of the proceedings in the establishing of the pretended Grand Chapter, and by a resolution that a Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter be opened under the sanction of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Among the principles affirmed at this time were these:

1st. The Supreme Masonic Jurisdiction over all Lodges of Ancient York Masons held in Pennsylvania has uniformly been, and is, duly and legally vested in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

2d. It is the acknowledged right of all regular warranted Lodges, so far as they have ability and numbers, to make Masons in the higher degrees.

3rd. The Chapters of Royal Arch Masons are under the protection of the Grand Lodge.

In accordance with these declarations contained in the preamble, it was provided that the new organization should consist of past and existing officers of the Grand Lodge, having duly obtained the Degree of Royal Arch, and past and existing officers of Chapters of Royal Arch Masons, and that the Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, if a Royal Arch Mason, should always preside as Grand High Priest. Furthermore, it was ordered that the Grand Chapter should never exalt any Brother to the Degree of Royal Arch. The resolutions, having been adopted by the Grand Lodge, November 23, 1795, this is regarded as the date of the origin of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania; and last Saturday, the 23rd of November, 1895, was appropriately observed by that body as its One Hundredth Anniversary.

The spurious organization of 1795, which had been the immediate cause of the formation of the genuine body, was

promptly dissolved, and the principal actors in the irregular proceedings expressed their loyalty in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That as Masons, we acknowledge the supreme jurisdiction over all Lodges in Pennsylvania to be vested in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and that without the sanction of a warrant from or authority of the said Grand Lodge, no Lodge or Chapter can be legally opened or held within the Jurisdiction of the said Grand Lodge.

Thus was the threatened schism averted, and as the record says, "Perfect harmony among the Brethren existed and the R. W. Grand Master congratulated the restored Lodges and gave each advice as was suited to the occasion."

Thus was the first Grand Chapter legally constituted in the United States. Connecticut followed the example the next year; Rhode Island in 1797; Massachusettts and New York in 1798. The Rules and Regulations for the Pennsylvania body were founded upon despatches sent for the purpose by the R. W. Grand Lodge of England and used by The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter in that country. They settled the relation of the Lodges and Chapters in Pennsylvania until the separation of the two Grand Bodies 29 years later.

Among the events most noteworthy during this interval may be mentioned the formation of the General Grand Chapter of the United States in January, 1798. The point of supremacy here came to the front again. As a political issue it had separated the nation into parties. As a question in Masonic policy it was destined to cause a division in opinion and action. Each State of the Federal Union regarded as a political division was entitled to one sovereign body to which all matters concerning Masonry within that jurisdiction were to be referred. According to this principle, a national body would seem to be impossible except as a mere confederation without authority or power. Some of the State Grand Chapters taking the latter alternative, though connected with the

General Grand Chapter, still view it as a mere advisory council or as a fraternal meeting of representatives or delegates of the different bodies for the purpose of securing a degree of uniformity in the several jurisdictions. Others have rejected the proposals for union, among whom the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania is most persistent. Virginia has also held out among the last.

Pennsylvania is in some respects peculiar. In our jurisdiction the Past Master's Degree is always conferred in the Blue Lodge, either by a *bona fide* election or by a dispensation of the Grand Master. In other jurisdictions it is otherwise. The candidate is placed in the oriental chair after being marked, and the Past Master is considered one of the Chapter Degrees.

The General Grand Chapter has within a few years issued a ritual in cypher and distributed it among the Grand Chapters belonging to it. Under existing circumstances it would be impossible for us to adopt this ritual without completely revolutionizing our system. Our relations with the national body are therefore the same as with any other Grand Body in Ancient Masonry, simply fraternal, and the right hand of fellowship has always been extended to it as to all its constituents.

The orignal minutes of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania from 1796 to 1812 were found among some old papers of the Grand Lodge rescued at the burning of Masonic Hall in Philadelphia. In these minutes I find this entry which has some local interest for us:

"June 17, 1799. The M. E. Grand Master informed the Grand Chapter he had received a letter from Lodge No. 50, held at the White Horse, Chester County, recommending the establishing of a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons under their warrant, being now a sufficient number; and that he had authorized them to proceed until the pleasure of the Grand Chapter should be known. Whereupon, on motion and seconded, resolved unanimously to sanction the same."

The three principal officers, both in the Grand and Subordinate Chapters, were at this period and until 1824, denominated first, second and third chief. I do not find the names 'captain of the host,' 'principal sojourner' or 'pursuivant' till considerable later.

Warrants were granted by the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania early in the present century for the establishing of Chapters of Royal Arch Masons in Cuba, San Domingo and Trinidad. Also a Chapter was opened in Vandalia, Ill., in 1840, under the same sanction, as there was no Grand Chapter in that territory.

In 1807, a Companion belonging to the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, was refused admission to a Chapter in New York under the plea that they recognized no Companions that had been exalted in Chapters not under the authority and sanction of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, but the Grand Chapter of New York did not sustain its subordinate in this act of non-intercourse. Several other instances of the kind have occurred, but none so unfraternal and un-Masonic as that of the Grand Chapter of Illinois, in 1855, when it ordered the Chapters under its jurisdiction to admit no Companions from Pennsylvania, Virginia, or Florida, for the same reason. The order was, however, soon revoked.

In 1812 a Mark Lodge was held in Philadelphia, claiming to work under a warrant or dispensation issued by the General Grand Chapter, dated at Albany, N. Y. The mode of the work and the qualifications for the Degree were different from those recognized in Pennsylvania. A Committee was appointed in the Grand Lodge to examine into the matter, and after some correspondence the letters of dispensation were recalled by the General Grand Chapter, and the Mark Lodge was closed. This is known as the incident of the Apple Tree Alley Mark Lodge. It is worthy of note that the difficulty seems to have been settled rather by the Grand Lodge than the Grand Chapter, and that the former asserts in this con-

nection that it has never acknowledged any such authority as the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States of America.

The period of 1812 to 1825 was an important one in the history of our Grand Chapter. It was advancing towards its majority when it should break loose from the authority of the older body. By its constitution and the form of its government, it was simply an adjunct or agent of the Grand Lodge. It was said in a resolution offered in open Chapter in 1823, that since it is competent for all Lodges possessing a lawful warrant to open a Chapter and exalt Masons to the Supreme Degree of Holy Royal Arch, the existence of a Grand Holy Royal Chapter is unnecessary where there exists a Grand Lodge in the same jurisdiction. But the relation of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter were not like this in all jurisdictions in the United States. The General Grand Chapter assembled in Hartford, Conn., in 1798, had affirmed that no person can be recognized as an Arch Mason unless he has been exalted under the authority of some warrant granted by a Grand Chapter. Pennsylvania Arch Masons, therefore, were in many instances cut off from intercourse with Chapters outside of this jurisdiction. A crisis was approaching when the relations of the two Grand Bodies of Pennsylvania to each other and to the Subordinate Lodges and Chapters, were to be more distinctly defined. Committees were appointed to inquire into the expediency of changing the existing system of government of Royal Arch Masonry. One of these committees declared in the Grand Lodge in 1823, that "the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania stood too much isolated from the Grand Lodge," and that "measures ought to be adopted to unite them more closely and thereby give increased life and vigor to the drooping state of Arch Masonry." But the remedy was not to be found in this direction. The crisis demanded separation rather than union. After several proposals in the way of compromise, a set of rules and regulations

was agreed upon by both bodies which practically left the charge of the Lodges in respect to the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, and Past Master's Degrees in the hands of the Grand Lodge, while the government of the Royal Arch Chapters and of the Most Excellent and Mark Master's Lodges was conceded to the Grand Chapter. This arrangement went into effect May 17, 1824, when the organization which had existed nearly thirty years under the old system, adjourned *sine die*, and a Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter under and by virtue of a constitution approved of and adopted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, January 5th, 1824, was organized.

The constituent members of this Chapter were the same as before. Most of the rights newly acquired are found in Article 2, of the Constitution, agreed on by the Committee of Conference. They were to have power to elect their own officers, make their own By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for their government; to regulate, superintend and control the By-Laws, Rules and Regulations of Subordinate Chapters, Mark Masters' and Most Excellent Masters' Lodges under their jurisdiction, to grant warrants for holding Holy Royal Arch Chapters, Mark Masters' and Most Excellent Masters' Lodges, and the same to suspend, revoke and restore at pleasure, and to exercise jurisdiction over the same.

The only link holding it to the parent body is found in Article 4. No Chapter under its Jurisdiction shall exalt any Brother to the Degree of Holy Royal Arch, without his having previously become a Past Master, Mark Master and Most Excellent Master. For the first of these the candidate, if not elected by his Lodge, must have a dispensation granted by the R. W. Grand Master.

The first regular election in this reorganized Grand Chapter was held November 15th, 1824, and Michael Nisbet, Sr., became Grand High Priest. Assuming thus the position of an independent body acknowledging no other relation than

that of companionship with the other Grand Chapters and the General Grand Chapter of the United States, it is not surprising that it should inaugurate its career by a characteristic act. As Napoleon the Great placed upon his own head the imperial crown, so the first Grand High Priest of the reconstructed Chapter proceeded to install himself into office, and afterwards installed the other Grand Officers.

It would be impossible for me to go on in detail with the history of the Grand Chapter from the time of its reorganization to the present day. The step taken in 1824 was doubtless highly advantageous to the interests of Capitular Masonry in Pennsylvania. With the exception of the periods of the anti-Masonic excitement and the civil war there has been a steady growth from the first. In 1894 the number of Chapters reported was 120, the number of Royal Arch Companions 16,000. Of the Chapters now existing in this jurisdiction five were established before 1824, ten from 1824 to 1850, fifty-one from 1850 to 1870, and fifty-four from 1870 to 1894.

The Grand Chapter has pleasant affiliations with all the other Grand Chapters and with the General Grand Chapter. The members of our Subordinate Chapters are now never refused admission to the Chapters and Lodges in other jurisdictions. As a son of Massachusetts, exalted in one of her Chapters nearly thirty years ago, and as an adopted son of Pennsylvania, a charter member of Chester Chapter No. 258, I can testify to the hearty welcome which I have always received in the jurisdictions where I have visited, as well as to the value of those lessons to be learned from the work which, though differently rendered, is in all cases essentially the same.

Eden Royal Arch Chapter, No. 259,

Clarion, Penna.

At a stated meeting held at Masonic Hall, Dec. 10th, 1895, after the regular business of the Chapter was finished, the Committee appointed at the November meeting reported a program for the Centennial celebration of the Constitution of Royal Arch Masonry in Pennsylvania and in the United States, and addresses were delivered by the following Companions:

William W. Barr, the "History of Capitular Masonry and the Constitution of the first Grand Royal Arch Chapter in the United States at Philadelphia, Nov. 23d, 1795;" Rev. James M. McCurdy, D. D., "The Masonic Route to Manhood;" Grand Chaplain Benjamin F. Delo, "Masonry, its Benefits to Mankind." At the close of the latter address the Chapter closed in peace at 10.30 P. M.

Yours Fraternally,

HENRY S. LOCKART,
Secretary.

Coatesville Royal Arch Chapter, No. 267,

Coatesville, Penna.

In compliance with the wish of the M. E. Grand High Priest, the Chapter met in Chapter room on December 27th, 1895, to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the Formation and Constitution of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, in which Past Grand High Priest Franklin B. Speakman read a lengthy and concise statement of the inception and formation of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, in

1795, also anterior existence of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, and other historical events in reference to the Grand Chapter, also addresses by other Companions present.

Yours Fraternally,

GEO. G. MYER,
Secretary.

Hazleton Royal Arch Chapter, No. 277,

Hazleton, Penna.

A special meeting was held Nov. 23d, 1895, for the purpose of celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

A Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was opened in ancient and solemn form at 8.25 o'clock, P. M. The Most Excellent High Priest, Companion Hiram P. Kuntz, explained the object for which this meeting was called in a few well chosen words, and called on Companion William G. Dietz, King, who in a very interesting speech gave the history of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter from its formation or severance from the Grand Lodge. He was followed by acting Scribe, Companion Lloyd T. Brandon, who explained in an excellent address the origin of the word "Companion." Companion William E. Davies then addressed the Chapter on a very interesting subject to the Companions.

The Chapter closed in peace at 9.45 o'clock P. M.

T. MILNER MORRIS,
Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 5th, 1895.

PRESENT:

Comp. EZRA S. BARTLETT, ... *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" RICHARD M. JOHNSON, . . . *M. E. Grand King.*
" MICHAEL W. JACOBS, ... *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES CARY, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*
" REV. HENRY S GETZ, . . . *Grand Chaplain.*
" L. HASSELL LAPP, ... *Grand Chaplain of the Host.*
" EDWIN H. COANE, ... *Grand Principal Sojourner.*
" SAMUEL I. GIVIN, ... *Grand Royal Arch Captain.*
" WILLIAM LINDENFELSER, as *Grand Master of the 3rd Vail.*
" FRANK P. MASON, ... *Grand Master of the 2nd Vail.*
" ADAM H. SCHMEHL, ... *Grand Master of the 1st Vail.*
" ROBERT J. LINDEN, ... *Grand Marshal.*
" LEWIS S. WESSELS, ... *Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
" FORREST E. GORDON, . . . *Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
" FRANK M. HIGHLEY, . . . *Grand Pursuivant.*
" WILLIAM A. SINN, ... *Grand Tyler.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests:—Comps. JOHN MCKAIN, WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, CURTIS G. CAMPBELL, JOHN B. SPRENKEL, MARTIN L. SHAFFNER, CHARLES F. DERR, DANIEL Z. WALKER, CALEB C. THOMPSON, JOHN M. SCHRAM, DANIEL B. ELSE, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH.

Past Grand High Priests:—M. E. Comps. GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, JAMES S. BARBER, EDGAR A. TENNIS.

Grand Representatives:

Comp. WILLIAM J. KELLY, of Grand Chapter of Arkansas.
" THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.
" JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and North Carolina.
" DAVID B. TAYLOR, of Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia.
" GEORGE E. WAGNER, of Grand Mark Lodge of England.

Comp. GEORGE B. WELLS, of Grand Chapter of Illinois.
" RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Grand Chapter of Indian Territory.
" JOSHUA L. LYTE, of Grand Chapter of Iowa.
" SAMUEL W. WRAY, of Grand Chapter of Kansas.
" EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
" ALEXANDER MCCUNE, of Grand Chapter of Maine.
" MARTIN L. SHAFFNER, of Grand Chapter of Massachusetts.
" N. FERREE LIGHTNER, of Grand Chapter of Minnesota.
" EZRA S. BARTLETT, of Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
" CHARLES CARY, of Grand Chapter of New York.
" MICHAEL W. JACOBS, of Grand Chapter of North Dakota.
" JOHN MCKAIN, of Grand Chapter of Quebec.
" ELLSWORTH H. HULTS, of Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
" THOMAS MILLSPAUGH, of Grand Chapter of South Carolina.
" HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
" WILLIAM A. SINN, of Grand Chapter of Texas.
" LOUIS WAGNER, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.
" CONRAD B. DAY, of Grand Chapter of Virginia.
" JOHN KELLER, of Grand Chapter of Washington.
" L. HASSELL LAPP, of Grand Chapter of Wisconsin.

Chapters Nos. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 152, 159, 163, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 180, 181, 182, 183, 189, 190, 191, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 208, 209, 215, 219, 220, 222, 224, 225, 228, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 239, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245, 250, 251, 252, 255, 257, 259, 260, 262, 267, 268, 271, 273, 276, 279, (68 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in Ample Form at three o'clock P. M.

The minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, September 5th, 1895, and of the Special Communication held on Saturday, December 23d, 1895, were severally read and approved.

By-Laws were received from Chapter No. 279, and Amendments to By-Laws from Chapters Nos. 166 and 232, which were referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

A petition was received from Chapter No. 256, asking permission to receive and act on the petition for Degrees and Membership of Bro. H. F. M., rejected in Chapter No. 183, when, on motion, it was "*Resolved*, that permission be granted, under the usual restrictions."

A petition was received from Chapter No. 193, asking permission to receive and act on the petition for Degrees and Membership of Bro. R. D. E., rejected in Chapter No. 247.

A communication was read from Chapter No. 247, stating that Masonic objections had been filed against Bro. R. E. D. On motion it was "*Resolved*, that permission be not granted."

Communications were received from the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Michigan, announcing the death of the Right Excellent Grand King, Companion CHARLES P. HUNT, on October 24th, 1895, and of Past Grand High Priest, M. E. Companion MICHAEL SHOEMAKER, on November 10th, 1895.

The Committee on Work and Jurisprudence reported that "it has been unnecessary during the past year to hold any meeting, as nothing has been presented for their consideration."

The Committee on Finance presented the following Quarterly Report:

PHILADELPHIA, December 5th, 1895.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS: The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion

Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Companion Charles Cary, from September 1st, to November 20th, 1895, and find them correct, and agreeing with their vouchers, showing:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, September 1st, 1895	$3,274 61
Received from Chapters	785 70
Interest on Masonic Loan	400 00
Interest on Deposits	30 91
Sale of Constitutions	6 00
Sale of Certificate	2 00
Fee for Dispensation	1 00
	$4,500 22

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest	$ 249 60	
Expenses of Centennial Anniversary	1,913 45	
Printing, Postage, Stationery, etc.	102 28	
Salaries to September 27, 1895	700 00	
Balance of Appropriation to M. E. Grand High Priest,	879 32	
		3,844 65
Balance		$ 655 57

WILLIAM J. KELLY,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
Committee.

The Committee on Finance presented the following "Annual Report:"

PHILADELPHIA, December 5th, 1895.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS: The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Companion Charles Cary, from November 20th, 1894, to November 20th, 1895, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, November 20th, 1894	$2,290 77
Dues and Fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges	6,333 80
Interest on Masonic Loan	800 00
Interest on Deposits of Grand Treasurer	62 04
Charter Fee	100 00
Sale of Certificates, Constitutions, Attests and Dispensations	26 50
	$9,613 11

PAYMENTS.

Masonic Home of Pennsylvania	$ 500 00	
Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest	2,000 00	
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests	560 72	
Printing, Postage, Stationery, etc.	801 32	
Rent	1,650 00	
Salaries to September 27, 1895	1,300 00	
Centennial Anniversary	1,913 45	
Masonic Clothing and Furniture	192 05	
Tuning Organ	40 00	8,957 54
Balance		$ 655 57

We have examined the investments held by the M. E. Grand Treasurer, amounting to Twenty Thousand Dollars, all of which are Bonds of the "Four per cent. Masonic Loan," in the name of "The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania," and found them correct.

The Committee present the following estimate of Receipts and Expenditures for 1896:—

RECEIPTS.

Balance, November 20, 1895,	$ 655 57
Dues and Fees from Chapters and Mark Lodges	6,250 00
Interest on Investments	800 00
Sale of Constitutions, Certificates, etc.	20 00
Charter Fee	100 00
	$7,825 57

EXPENDITURES.

Masonic Home of Pennsylvania	$ 500 00	
Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest	2,000 00	
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests	700 00	
Printing, Postage, Stationery etc.	1,200 00	
Rents	1,500 00	
Salaries	1,300 00	
Masonic Clothing, Furniture, etc.	300 00	
Tuning Organ	40 00	7,540 00
Showing a surplus of		$ 285 57

The Committee offer the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That appropriations be made for the year 1896, as follows:—

For the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania	$ 500 00
For Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest	2,000 00
For Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests	700 00
For Printing, Postage, Stationery, etc.	1,200 00
For Rents	1,500 00
For Salaries	1,300 00
For Masonic Clothing and Furniture	300 00
For Tuning Organ	40 00
	$7,540 00

Resolved, That the M. E. Grand High Priest be, and he is hereby authorized, to draw his warrants on the M. E. Grand Treasurer for the amounts named in the foregoing resolution, as they become due and payable.

WILLIAM J. KELLY,
SAMUEL W. WRAY,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS,
Committee.

The report was accepted as read, and, on motion, the resolutions attached thereto were adopted.

The Committee on By-Laws presented a report which was accepted as read, and the resolutions attached thereto were, on motion, adopted.

The Committee on "Centennial Anniversary" reported as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, December 5, 1895.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS.—The Anniversary Committee appointed under resolution of Grand Chapter, adopted at the Annual Communication, held December 27, 1894, in which they were directed to arrange, prepare and carry out a program to celebrate the One Hundredth Anniversary of this Grand Chapter, creditable to the Grand Chapter, beg to leave to report: They exer-

cised their best discretion and ability, and from the encomiums expressed by the distinguished visitors, the Committee believe they succeeded in presenting an entertainment that was satisfactory to all who participated; and they respectfully ask for their discharge from further service.

Fraternally submitted,

	WILLIAM J. KELLY,
EZRA S. BARTLETT,	M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,	SAMUEL W. WRAY,
MICHAEL W. JACOBS,	CHARLES W. PACKER
THOMAS R. PATTON,	ELLSWORTH H. HULTS,
CHARLES CARY,	EDWARD B. SPENCER,
EDGAR A. TENNIS,	JACOB W. JACKSON,

Committee.

On motion the report was received and the Committee discharged.

The M. E. Grand High Priest was pleased to return thanks to the Committee for its efficient and acceptable services.

Communications were received from several Chapters stating that they had observed the Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Chapter with appropriate ceremonies, as suggested by the M. E. Grand High Priest. Said communications were ordered to be received and filed.

This being the time fixed by the Constitution for the election of Grand Officers, the M. E. Grand High Priest was pleased to appoint tellers, who reported the following named Companions duly elected to serve for the ensuing Masonic year:

M. E. Comp. EZRA S. BARTLETT, ... *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" RICHARD M. JOHNSON, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
" MICHAEL W. JACOBS, ... *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES CARY, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

And the M. E. Grand High Priest declared the said Companions duly elected.

All present who had not received the Order of High Priesthood having retired, the work of the Order of High Priesthood was exemplified.

The Companions who had retired were re-admitted.

The Grand Chapter was closed in peace at five o'clock and twenty-two minutes, P. M.

CHARLES CARY,
Grand Secretary.

ANNUAL GRAND COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, ST. JOHN'S DAY,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1895.

PRESENT:

Comp. EZRA S. BARTLETT, ... *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
" RICHARD M. JOHNSON, . . . *M. E. Grand King.*
" HIBBERT P. JOHN, ... as *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
" THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
" CHARLES CARY, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*
" STEPHEN H. APPLETON, . . *D. D. Grand High Priest.*
" REV. HENRY S. GETZ, . . . *Grand Chaplain.*
" L. HASSELL LAPP, ... *Grand Captain of the Host.*
" EDWIN H. COANE, ... *Grand Principal Sojourner.*
" SAMUEL I. GIVIN, ... *Grand Royal Arch Captain.*
" GEORGE B. WELLS, . . . as *Grand Master of the Third Vail.*
" FRANK P. MASON, ... *Grand Master of the Second Vail.*
" ADAM H. SCHMEHL, ... *Grand Master of the First Vail.*
" ROBERT J. LINDEN, ... *Grand Marshal.*
" LEWIS S. WESSELS, ... *Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
" FORREST E. GORDON, . . . *Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
" FRANK M. HIGHLEY, . . . *Grand Pursuivant.*
" WILLIAM A. SINN, ... *Grand Tyler.*

Past Grand High Priests:—M. E. Comps. GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, JAMES S. BARBER, EDGAR A. TENNIS.

Grand Representatives:

Comp. WILLIAM J. KELLY, of Grand Chapter of Arkansas.
" THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.
" JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and N. Carolina.
" DAVID B. TAYLOR, of Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
" GEORGE E. WAGNER, of Grand Mark Lodge of England.
" GEORGE B. WELLS, of Grand Chapter of Illinois.
" RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Grand Chapter of Indian Territory.
" JOSHUA L. LYTE, of Grand Chapter of Iowa.

Comp. SAMUEL W. WRAY, of Grand Chapter of Kansas
" EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
" ALEXANDER MCCUNE, of Grand Chapter of Maine.
" N. FERREE LIGHTNER, of Grand Chapter of Minnesota.
" GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., of Grand Chapter of Nebraska.
" EZRA S. BARTLETT, of Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
" CHARLES CARY, of Grand Chapter of New York.
" HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
" WILLIAM A. SINN, of Grand Chapter of Texas.
" LOUIS WAGNER, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.
" JOHN KELLER, of Grand Chapter of Washington.
" L. HASSELL LAPP, of Grand Chapter of Wisconsin.

Chapters No. 3, 43, 52, 91, 150, 169, 175, 183, 190, 208, 217, 224, 226, 227, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, 240, 243, 244, 250, 251, 271, (25 Chapters).

The Grand Chapter was opened in Ample Form at six o'clock, P. M.

By-Laws were received from Chapter No. 217, and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

Report of the Committee on Correspondence was accepted, and ordered to be printed with the proceedings.

Report of the Committee on By-Laws was received and the resolution thereto attached was adopted.

General Returns were received from forty-one Chapters and two Mark Lodges, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

A communication was read from the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of North Carolina, announcing the death, on November 29th, 1895, of M. E. Companion GEORGE W. BLOUNT, Past Grand High Priest of said Grand Chapter.

Most Excellent Companion EZRA S. BARTLETT, Grand High Priest, then delivered the following address:—

COMPANIONS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER:—We are again permitted to assemble in Annual Communication upon this day of Masonic observance, to close the work and review the record of another year in the history of the Grand Chapter.

Our noble institution, partaking of a spiritual power and existence, teaching and exemplifying in its practices the ennobling principles of manhood, instead of diminishing in power as the years roll on, gathers renewed strength, glory and usefulness; and now, after a lapse of a century of existence, with our hearts filled with gratitude and thankfulness to God for the many favors and blessings bestowed upon us, we view with feelings of joy and satisfaction the grand results and the proud position attained by this particular branch of the Masonic system, The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

I am truly grateful to note, and it is a matter of sincere congratulation, that during the year just closing I have not been compelled to fill a vacancy caused by death in my appointments of one year ago; that the official list of 1895, though containing the names of many who have passed the meridian of life, still remains unbroken. Yet the ever present messenger has not passed us wholly by, and we fraternally mourn the loss of a number of "good men and true" active and earnest members of this Grand Chapter. Among them are the following Companions, occupying official positions at the time of their demise:

Companion W. Allison Cochran, King, of Chapter 245.

Companion Seth Lewis, H. P., of Chapter 269.

Companion Charles Morris, H. P., of Chapter 179.

We have also been officially notified of the death of the following distinguished Companions of sister jurisdictions.

Companion John Frizzel, P. G. H. P. Tenn., and P. G. G. H. P.

Companion Thomas Davidson, P. G. H. P., Delaware.

Companion Charles F. Goodman, P. G. H. P., Nebraska.

Companion Jacob H. Bellinger, P. G. H. P. and Grand Treasurer, Washington.

Companion Charles P. Hunt, Grand King, Michigan.

Companion Michael Shoemaker, P. G. H. P., Michigan.

Companion George W. Blount, P. G. H. P., North Carolina.

Let us trust that they have each and all attained the fruition of the Mason's hope and passed the White Vail of the Sanctuary above.

"The battle of our life is brief.
The alarm, the struggle, the relief,
Then sleep we side by side."

The past year has been one of peace and harmony throughout the jurisdiction, and nothing has occurred to mar our pleasant relations with sister jurisdictions. They have been and are of the most cordial and fraternal nature.

Representatives.

I have commissioned the following named Companions as Representatives of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania near their respective Grand Chapters, whose appointments have been duly accepted and acknowledged, viz.:

Companion Elmer A. Miller, near the Grand Chapter of New York.

Companion Charles H. Wilder, near the Grand Chapter of Iowa.

Companion John C. Riheldaffer, near the Grand Chapter of West Virginia.

Companion Henry C. Atkinson, near the Grand Chapter of North Carolina.

Companion Henry Jackson, near the Grand Chapter of Vermont.

Companion Albert L. Anthony, near the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.

Waiver of Jurisdiction.

"Waiver of Jurisdiction" has been granted in all cases applied for with two exceptions. One, that of a Brother who was physically disqualified from becoming a member of a Chapter in this Jurisdiction, the other, that of a rejected applicant and former resident of this State; it appearing that the rejecting Chapter still had Masonic objection to the permission being granted.

Dispensations.

During the year, at the request of the following named Chapters, dispensations were granted: To Chapter 247 to elect a King; to Chapters 201, 261, 165 and 217 to elect a Treasurer; to Chapter 175 to elect all their officers, the annual election in December having been set aside; to Chapter 175 to confer the Degrees.

New Chapter.

A warrant for a new Chapter was granted to the Companions of Kane at the March Communication.

Being convinced that they were thoroughly equipped with the necessary paraphernalia and the requisite knowledge for

the perfect working of a Chapter, I named Monday, May 6th, as a convenient date for its constitution.

Saturday, May 4th, accompanied by Companion Richard M. Johnson, M. E. Grand King, Companion Charles Cary, M. E. Grand Secretary, and Companions L. Hassell Lapp, Grand C. of H., Robert J. Linden, Grand Marshal and William A. Sinn, Grand Tyler, left Philadelphia for that purpose. We were joined at Ridgway by D. D. Grand High Priest, Companion John M. Schram and a number of Companions, and later by D. D. Grand High Priest, Companion Alured P. Burton, of Erie. We were met at the station by a number of the members of the new Chapter and given a cordial welcome. On Monday, May 6th, the Chapter was duly constituted as "Kane Royal Arch Chapter, No. 279" and its officers installed, after which the Mark Degree was conferred upon 3 candidates, by M. E. Companion R. M. Johnson, Grand King, assisted by a number of local and visiting Companions, in a highly creditable and commendable manner.

The Chapter starts with 15 members and officered as follows :

Comp. I. Henry Mott, ... *M. E. High Priest.*
" Francis A. Lyte, ... *King.*
" John W. Campbell, ... *Scribe.*
" Walter B. Smith . . . . . *Treasurer.*
" Claudius V. Gillis, ... *Secretary.*

An incident of the occasion was the elaborate banquet prepared and served by the ladies of Kane, which was highly appreciated and most enjoyable. Judging from the material of its composition and the manifested enthusiasm of its members, we confidently believe Kane Chapter will become a prosperous and a creditable constituent of this Grand Chapter.

Discipline.

Early in the year I was compelled to exercise disciplinary powers and set aside an election for officers of a Chapter, which had been held contrary to its By-Laws, and apparently in corrupt violation of Masonic Principles and Laws. I am pleased to report that a new election destroyed what threatened a division and disaster to the Chapter, restored its peace and harmony, and its success during the year has been gratifying.

Jurisdiction

The question of Jurisdiction of Subordinate Chapters, thought to have been so happily settled and thoroughly understood, is continually arising. This subject has been so vigorously treated by my predecessors, and the laws so clearly and plainly defined by the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence, that it is hard to understand how a doubt could arise as to their construction and application. In Sec. 112 of the "Constitution," and Clauses 16 to 19 of the Supplement to the Constitution, the duty of Chapters in such cases is clearly defined. In all complaints brought to my notice of a violation of this law; that is, where a Chapter had received and acted upon the petition and conferred the degrees upon the candidate, without first asking the Chapter nearer the place of residence of the applicant if there was any Masonic objection to the petition being acted on, I have imposed the penalty prescribed for such violation and declared the action of the Chapter null and void.

Decisions.

Among the many questions presented to me during the year for decision, I submit the following for the information of the craft. For although some have been heretofore decided

by my predecessors, they do not seem to be understood, and I would thus emphasize their importance.

Subordinate Chapters are not prohibited from conferring the M. M. M. and M. E. M. Degrees upon the same candidates at the same meeting.

No Companion can become a permanent member of Grand Chapter, unless he has served one full (Masonic) year, as High Priest of a Chapter in this Jurisdiction, and to do this he must be installed on or before St. John the Evangelist's Day.

It is the duty of the High Priest to install his successor and confer upon him the Order of High Priesthood, which is a part of the ceremony of installation. When it is done by the D. D. Grand High Priest it is by courtesy alone, it is not a part of his duty. The High Priest should qualify himself so that with or without the presence of the District Deputy his successor can be legally installed.

The ballot box must contain as many black and as many white balls as the members desire to and can use, and are only limited in number to that extent.

It is not permissible for an installed officer to resign, either his office or membership, during the term for which he was elected and installed.

A Subordinate Chapter has neither the right nor the power, either through its By-laws or by resolution, to adopt a distinctive Past High Priest's Jewel. The P. H. P's Jewel is as described in Sec. 63, page 27, of the Constitution.

No action can be taken by a Chapter upon the petition of an applicant for the Degrees and membership, who has already petitioned another Chapter, until after the first petition is withdrawn.

The High Priest is the only responsible head of the Chapter, and it is his duty to see that the Secretary complies fully with the requirements of the Grand Chapter.

No Companion can hold more than one elective office in a Subordinate Chapter at the same time, except that the Secretary or Treasurer (if a Past High Priest) may be elected its Representative to the Grand Chapter, or the High Priest may be elected to fill a vacancy.

Visitations.

Circumstances beyond my control have prevented me making the series of Grand Visitations throughout the State as contemplated early in the year, and all my official visitations have been of an informal character and confined to the city of Philadelphia.

It has been my privileged duty to visit most of the Chapters located in that city, and, unannounced, to personally inspect their workings from the opening to the closing of the Chapter. Upon these occasions I have been accompanied by both the M. E. Grand King and the M. E. Grand Secretary.

I am highly gratified to report them all in excellent condition. The judicious selection of their officers, their intelligence and evident desire to peform the duties incumbent upon them, the attendance of the members, the financial condition, and in many cases the perfection in the rendering of the authorized work, reflect credit alike upon both the membership and the official corps, and received merited commendation.

I was received by all with that noted fraternal and cordial welcome that has ever been manifested and extended to me in my official capacity, and the visitations have been to me a

source of personal enjoyment as well as of pleasant official duty, and we trust not without material benefit to the Chapters visited.

District Deputies.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand High Priests show that the same active interest in Capitular Masonry is abroad throughout the jurisdiction, and that all of the Chapters, with but few exceptions, are in a fairly good condition, and that they (the District Deputies) are bestowing upon the Chapters and the organized schools of instruction under their immediate charge, that care and supervision that they are dutifully required to give.

Centennial.

By resolution adopted December 27, 1894, it was decided to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the formation of this Grand Chapter, occurring on the 23d day of November, 1895. This important event to us I desire especially to note at this time. Invitations were extended throughout the several jurisdictions with which this Grand Chapter is in fraternal correspondence, the responses to which were of the most congratulatory character, breathing throughout the spirit of fraternity and regard.

The Special Communication called for the purpose was attended by a large number of Companions, including many of the highest official representatives of sister jurisdictions. The program of services was a perfect and enjoyable one. The addresses by the distinguished Companions selected for the purpose contained the results of a thorough research into our early history, and were both satisfactory and interesting. They

will be preserved to the craft by being printed in full in the proceedings of the year, together with, [and as a part of this report,] a full and detailed record of the incidental events connected therewith. The occasion was a glorious one, and will long be remembered by all who were present.

The sentiment and thoughts surrounding this celebration still remain with us as we complete this report for the current year; and as we enter upon the official duties of the first new century year, which through your generous suffrage will devolve upon me, may we gather inspiration from the recorded past; in the present highly resolve faithfully to perform every duty, to sacredly guard the ancient land-marks and permit no innovations in our long established usages, customs and work, that future generations who will receive their Masonic light through us may receive it from our hands as pure and undimmed in lustre as it has been transmitted to us.

So much of the minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, December 5th, 1895, as relates to the election of officers, was read.

All the Companions present who had not received the order of High Priesthood having retired, Companion EZRA S. BARTLETT was installed as Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, was duly proclaimed as such, and received the salutions of the Craft.

The Companions who had retired were re-admitted, when the following Grand Officers were severally in-

stalled, and were each duly proclaimed and received the salutations of the Craft:

Companion RICHARD M. JOHNSON, ... *M. E. Grand King.*
Companion THOMAS R. PATTON, ... *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
Companion CHARLES CARY, ... *M. E. Grand Secretary.*

Companion Michael W. Jacobs, M. E. Grand Scribe, was unavoidably detained from attendance in Grand Chapter by illness.

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the following appointments for the present Masonic year, commencing this day:

District Deputy Grand High Priests.

The County of Philadelphia will be under the M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. Ezra S. Bartlett.

1. Comp. John McKain, of Pittsburg, for the Counties of Allegheny and Washington.

2. Comp. William C. Thompson, of Butler, for the Counties of Beaver and Butler.

3. Comp. Curtis G. Campbell, of Johnstown, for the Counties of Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset and Cambria.

4. Comp. John B. Sprenkel, of York, for the Counties of Lancaster, Adams and York.

5. Comp. Stephen H. Appleton, of Media, for the County of Delaware.

6. Comp. John H. Shopp, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland and Franklin.

7. Comp. Thaddeus S. Adle, of Norristown, for the Counties of Montgomery and Bucks.

8. Comp. Albert R. Hoover, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.

9. Comp. Charles F. Derr, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.

10. Comp. Daniel Z. Walker, of Allentown, for the Counties of Lehigh, Northampton, Carbon and Monroe.

11. Comp. George P. Lindsay, of Plymouth, for the Counties of Luzerne and Pike.

12. Comp. James H. Codding, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Sullivan and Tioga, and Chapter 172 at Tunkhannock.

13. Comp. Caleb C. Thompson, of Warren, for the Counties of Warren, Venango and Forrest.

14. Comp. John M. Schram, of Ridgway, for the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron and Elk.

15. Comp. Daniel B. Else, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, and Chapter 246 at Watsontown.

16. Comp. Frederick L. Brown, of Scranton, for the Counties of Lackawanna, Wayne, Susquehanna and Wyoming, except Chapter 172 at Tunkhannock.

17. Comp. Martin L. Shaffner, of Huntingdon, for the Counties of Mifflin, Bedford Huntingdon, Juniata, Fulton, Perry, Clearfield and Blair.

18. Comp. Alured P. Burton, of Erie, for the Counties of Erie and Crawford.

19. Comp. Alfred F. Henlein, of Greenville, for the Counties of Mercer and Lawrence.

20. Comp. John W. Farnsworth, of Danville, for the Counties of Northumberland, Montour and Columbia, except Chapter 246, of Watsontown.

21. Comp. Cyrus H. Blood, of Brookville, for the Counties of Jefferson, Clarion and Armstrong.

22. Comp. Ellis H. Doan, of Coatesville, for the County of Chester.

Grand Chaplains.

Comp. Rev. HENRY S. GETZ, of Philadelphia.
" Rev. CHARLES W. STOCK of Hanover.
" Rev. BENJAMIN F. DELO, of Clarion.

Grand Captain of the Host.

Comp. L. HASSELL LAPP, of Chapter No. 91.

Grand Principal Sojourner.

Comp. EDWIN H. COANE, of Chapter No. 240.

Grand Royal Arch Captain.

Comp. SAMUEL I. GIVIN, of Chapter No. 52.

Grand Master of Third Vail.

Comp. FRANCIS H. HEMPERLEY, of Chapter No. 248.

Grand Master of Second Vail.

Comp. FRANK P. MASON, of Chapter No. 243.

Grand Master of First Vail.

Comp. ADAM H. SCHMEHL, of Chapter No. 237.

Grand Marshal.

Comp. ROBERT J. LINDEN, of Chapter No. 3.

Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.

Comp. LEWIS S. WESSELS, of Chapter No. 250.

Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.

Comp. FORREST E GORDON, of Chapter No. 169.

Grand Pursuivant.

Comp. FRANK M. HIGHLEY, of Chapter No. 183.

Grand Tyler.

Comp. WILLIAM A. SINN, of Chapter No. 175.

Committee on Work and Jurisprudence.

M. E. Comp. GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., P. G. H. P.,
" " HIBBERT P. JOHN, P. G. H. P.,
" " GEORGE E. WAGNER, P. G. H. P.,
" " JAMES S. BARBER, P. G. H. P.,

In conjunction with the M. E. Grand High Priest.

Committee on Finance.

Comp. WILLIAM J. KELLY,
" M. RICHARDS MUCKLE,
" SAMUEL W. WRAY,
" CHARLES W. PACKER,
" ELLSWORTH H. HULTS.

Committee on Correspondence.

M. E. Comp. MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, P. G. H. P.,
" " EDGAR A. TENNIS, P. G. H. P.,
" J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
" JOSHUA L. LYTE,
" JOHN P. CLARK.

Committee on By-Laws.

Comp. CHARLES P. KEECH,
" PHILIP C. SHAFFER,
" JOSEPH M. WIATT,
" HARRY M. VAN ZANDT,
" LOUIS M. WAGNER.

Committee on Appeals.

M. E. Comp. ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, P. G. H. P.,
" EDWARD B. SPENCER,
" STOCKTON BATES,
" GEORGE CARNELL,
" ALEXANDER McCUNE.

Committee on Charity.

Comp. CONRAD B. DAY,
" N. FERREE LIGHTNER,
" ROBERT L. HOLLIDAY,
" JOSEPH S. WRIGHT,
" SAMUEL W. LATTA.

Committee on Printing and Publishing.

Comp. JAMES BLELOCH,
" CHARLES CARY,
" ARTHUR H. WOODWARD,
" JOHN T. BEARDSLEY,
" MATTHIAS H. SEDDINGER.

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at seven o'clock and ten minutes P. M.

CHARLES CARY,
Grand Secretary.

PAST GRAND HIGH PRIESTS

OF

The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

1795, WILLIAM BALL.†
1796—1797, WILLIAM MOORE SMITH.†
1798—1802, JONATHAN BAYARD SMITH.†
1803—1805, ISRAEL ISRAEL.†
1806—1813, JAMES MILNOR.†
1814, RICHARD TYBOUT.†
1815, SAMUEL F. BRADFORD.†
1816—1817, WALTER KERR.†
1818—1821, BAYSE NEWCOMB.†
1822—1823, JOSIAH RANDALL.†
1824—1825, MICHAEL NISBET.†
1826, JOHN STEELE, JR.†
1827, TRISTRAM B. FREEMAN.†
1828, JOSEPH S. RILEY.†
1829—1831, JOHN M. READ.†
1832—1833, SAMUEL H. PERKINS †
1834, ENOS S. GANDY.†
1835, JOHN Y. BLACK.†
1836—1840, JOSEPH R. CHANDLER.†
1841—1842, ALEXANDER DIAMOND.†
1843—1844, WILLIAM WHITNEY.†
1845—1846, WILLIAM BARGER.†

1847, JOHN W. MCGRATH.†
1848, JOHN J. KRIDER.†
1849, JAMES SIMPSON.†
1850—1851, DAVID C. SKERRETT, M. D.†
1852—1853, EDWARD P. LESCURE.†
1854, ANTHONY BOURNONVILLE, M. D.†
1855—1856, HARMAN BAUGH.†
1857, JOHN C. SMITH.†
1858—1859, DANIEL THOMPSON.†
1860, BENJAMIN PARKE.†
1861, HARMAN YERKES.†
1862—1863, JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON.†
1864—1865, GEORGE W. WOOD.†
1866—1867, SAMUEL C. PERKINS.
1868—1869, GEORGE GRISCOM.†
1870—1871, MICHAEL NISBET.
1872—1873, CHARLES E. MEYER.*
1874—1875, ANDREW ROBENO, JR.†
1876, GEORGE E. WAGNER.
1877—1878, ALFRED R. POTTER.†
1879—1880, WILLIAM C. HAMILTON, M. D.
1881—1882, HIBBERT P. JOHN.
1883—1884, AUGUSTUS R. HALL.†
1885—1886, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.
1887—1888, MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON.
1889—1890, JAMES S. BARBER.
1891—1892, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN.
1893—1894, EDGAR A. TENNIS.
1895—1896, EZRA S. BARTLETT.

---

† Deceased.
* Expelled.

Our Dead.

"Life's work well done
Life's crown well won."

In Memoriam.

CHARLES MORRIS,

M. E. H. P. of Chapter No. 179.

DIED, JULY 29th, 1895.

SETH LEWIS,

M. E. H. P. of Chapter No. 269.

DIED, AUGUST 6th, 1895.

WILLIAM ALLISON COCHRAN,

King of Chapter No. 245.

DIED, FEBRUARY 25th, 1895.

In Memoriam.

J. HARRY OSMOND,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 3.

DIED, MARCH 23d, 1895.

HENRY A. TYSON,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 152.

DIED, SEPTEMBER 13th, 1895.

ROBERT LOCKHART, Jr.,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 162.

DIED, OCTOBER 20th, 1895.

SAMUEL M. KANE,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 167.

DIED, JANUARY 17th, 1895.

DANIEL BREWSTER,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 180.

DIED, AUGUST 22d, 1895.

In Memoriam.

DAVID E. ROBESON,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 186.

DIED, OCTOBER 19th, 1895.

WILLIAM A. EVANS,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 190.

DIED, FEBRUARY 9th, 1895.

CHARLES L. CORNMAN,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 190.

DIED, MARCH 16th, 1895.

WALTER S. JENNINGS,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 190.

DIED, NOVEMBER 15th, 1895.

EDWIN W. TANNER,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 191.

DIED, FEBRUARY 23d, 1895.

In Memoriam.

WILLIAM R. McCOY,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 191.

DIED, MARCH 2d, 1895.

ZACHARIAH P. BIERER,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 192.

DIED, OCTOBER 13th, 1895.

GRANT WEIDMAN,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 197.

DIED, NOVEMBER 11th, 1895.

WILLIAM B. ZIEGLER,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 201.

DIED, DECEMBER 27th, 1894.

ERWIN J. BALLIET,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 203.

DIED, MARCH 3d, 1895.

In Memoriam.

CHRISTIAN F. SCHULTZ,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 203.

DIED, JULY 9th, 1895.

RICHARD BARROWS,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 217.

DIED, APRIL 27th, 1895.

JOHN ALBERT SLADE,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 224.

DIED, APRIL 30th, 1895.

THOMAS C. WARWICK,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 232.

DIED, APRIL 25th, 1895.

GEORGE BENNETT,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 233.

DIED, OCTOBER 30th, 1895.

WILLIAM F. MILLER,

P. H. P. Chapter No. 243.

DIED, FEBRUARY 15th, 1895.

Report on Correspondence.

The Committee on Correspondence submits the following as its report. The author of each review will be readily discerned from the following table.

Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Canada Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	Matthias H. Henderson, P. G. H. P.
England Florida Georgia Illinois Indiana Indian Territory Iowa Kansas Kentucky	Edgar A. Tennis, P. G. H. P.
Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska	J. Simpson Africa.

Nevada	Joshua L. Lyte.
New Brunswick	
New Hampshire	
New Jersey	
New York	
North Carolina	
North Dakota	
Nova Scotia	
Ohio	
Oregon	
Quebec	John P. Clark.
Scotland	
South Corolina	
South Dakota	
Tennessee	
Texas	
Vermont	
Victoria	
Virginia	
Washington	
West Virginia	
Wisconsin	

We salute our Companions of the Reportorial Corps in the bonds of Masonic Fellowship, and trust that a merciful and all-wise Providence has blessed them since last we met. In our last introduction we took occasion to say a good deal about the misappropriation of the Past Master's Degree by the Chapter. We are glad to report that the Grand Chapter of Canada has restored it to its proper sphere of usefulness, for that it has a sphere, and is useful, we all know; and it is now under the control of the Grand Lodge of that Province. Every year some of the Grand Chapters of the United States express the opinion that it should be discarded from the Capitular system, and those who favor retaining it there are few and are becoming fewer.

The question of dependent membership and the propriety of Chapters appearing in public to perform those ceremonies which have heretofore been performed by Lodges is being

freely discussed. Concerning the first, there are many who uphold it and some who condemn it. Concerning the second, the opinion is almost universal that Royal Arch Masons should not appear abroad as such, and that those ceremonies peculiar to the craft which have to be performed in the light of the sun and in the gaze of men, should be performed by Lodges of Master Masons.

We have decided opinions on these subjects and those who read the following pages cannot fail to discover what they are.

And now to our work.

M. H. H.

ARIZONA.

The Fifth Annual Convocation was held at Phœnix, Wednesday, November 14th, 1894, M. E. Alexander Gibson Oliver, Grand High Priest, presiding.

There being a sufficient representation, the M. E. Grand Chapter was opened in AMPLE FORM, with prayer by the Grand Chaplain and music by the choir.

The address of the Grand High Priest is short and practical. He says in the beginning that he is simply a plain business man, and that he does not feel competent, nor does he consider it his duty, to deliver a lecture on Masonry.

He says the Royal Craft, in general, throughout his jurisdiction, has been prosperous, although they have not increased largely in numbers, no doubt owing to the "hard times," which have visited this land in general. Their brethren have not been seeking advancement in Masonry when so many demands for assistance have turned the current of their surplus moneys in other directions. No questions of Masonic law were referred to him for adjudication, the Constitution and regulations being so plain that it is hardly possible for any Royal Arch Mason to go astray.

We congratulate our Companions of Arizona upon being successful in framing a Constitution which is plain and intelligible to every Companion in the jurisdiction, and never needs interpretation by the Grand High Priest. We do not know another jurisdiction so fortunate in this respect.

As experience has taught them that they cannot be too careful about admitting only good men and true, he recommended that in addition to what the petition requires a candidate to state, that he be required to state his age, place of birth, residence, length of residence at present place of abode, occupation, whether he had been previously rejected and if so, when and where; also if he knew of any physical, legal or moral reason which should prevent him from becoming a Royal Arch Mason.

In closing he expressed his full appreciation of the honors his Companions had conferred upon him.

General Regulation No. 2 reads:

"All the Chapters under this jurisdiction are required, in conferring degrees, to conform, *as near as possible*, to the Ritual adopted by this Grand Chapter in November, 1890."

The italics are ours. We think the above gives the Chapters more latitude than is wise, if a uniform rendition of the Ritual is desired. If a Chapter varies, no matter how much, from the Ritual adopted by the Grand Chapter, all they need say is that they conform as near as they possibly can, which statement must be accepted and they be left to their own methods. We think either the words "as near as possible," or the entire Regulation should be omitted.

When we come to the Report on Correspondence, we find it to be written by Companion Charles D. Belden, successor of Companion H. B. Lighthizer, who died January 2, 1894. He reviews thirty-six Grand Chapters, among them Pennsylvania for 1893. He opens his review of us in this way:

"This *Communication*, it is stated on the title page, is 'for the year ending December 27th, 1893, being its ninety-eighth year.' This fact seems to be the all important one and is reiterated and emphasized by Grand High Priest, Secretary, and each member of every committee which has a chance to say it, and each one says it as though addressing an audience in doubt as to its truth.

"The reviewer can scarcely approach any portion of this report without becoming painfully aware that they are not of us, nor with us, nor do they desire to be. Like the fretful porcupine, bristling thickly with quills, they do not invite fraternal embraces, but to use the words with which they reply to our Correspondent, 'wherever we are, we can take care of ourselves.'

"Precisely; no one doubts Pennsylvania's ability to care for herself. She has been given in abundance wherewith to do it. It is her unwillingness to assist in the care of others, her fear to associate with the ninety and nine, and her avowed determination to live by herself, with which we disagree.

"A striking feature of the Report on Correspondence is the frequency with which it is asserted that 'we do not do that way in Pennsylvania,' or 'this is a proceeding unknown in Pennsylvania,' and forcibly suggests to us the idea that either they had better come in with us, or we go to them pretty soon, or there won't be any similarity left."

In our work on these reports, and we think we can say the same for our colleages, we have always endeavored to present our views dispassionately and with due respect for the views of others. It is true that our Ritual and some of our regulations differ very materially from those of our sister Grand Chapters, but they have stood the test of so many years,—Companion Belden will we are afraid object to that phrase,—that we will scarcely change them to conform to modern methods. We have never hesitated to discuss points wherein we differ from others and to give our reasons for such difference, but we have never said that Pennsylvania was infallible, that we were right and that therefore everyone else must be wrong. When Companion Belden says we are not of them or with them and that we do not desire to be, he makes an assertion without facts to support it. Pennsylvania is in fraternal correspondence with every regular Grand Chapter

in America, and with many of those in foreign countries. Our representatives are received everywhere and accorded the same recognition as those of other Grand Chapters. He says also that we are unwilling to assist in the care of others. All the Grand Chapters we know of, with one exception, are of mature years and are firmly established and would spurn indignantly any offers of assistance, advice, or patronage. The exception is Arizona. Being yet in her swaddling clothes, she no doubt needs nursing and coddling by her sisters, but after she is weaned we hope she will have pride enough to be self-reliant. If he means to insinuate that we are not as charitable as we should be, we refer him to our contributions to the Masonic Home, to the Johnstown flood sufferers and to many other worthy objects both within and without our jurisdiction, which we think will compare favorably with those of any other Grand Chapter, Arizona *not* excepted.

June 8th, 1893. The Grand High Priest of Pennsylvania, Companion Edgar A. Tennis made the following decision regarding the position of the altar.

"At the March Communication of this Grand Body, I directed that the Altar with the Holy Bible thereon should be taken from the obscure portion of the Chapter Hall and placed in the position you now observe it. I did not at the time make a decision relative to the change, but stated to you that in my judgment we erred in allowing so important and suggestive a requisite to occupy space where the eyes of the whole congregation would not naturally rest. After due consideration and inquiry, and for the reasons hereinafter stated, I make the following order: That the position of the Altar, with the Holy Bible opened thereupon, shall be upon the floor immediately in front of the High Priest's station, except while conferring the Royal Arch Degree, when it shall occupy the usual position at the entrance to the Tabernacle; this order shall also apply to installation ceremonies, the Altar remaining in its present position instead of being placed near the station of the officer to be installed."

Companion Belden comments upon the above in the following fraternal fashion:

"In the June Quarterly Communication, 1893, it was agreed that the Council Chamber should hereafter be fitted out with an altar. It appears that their Grand High Priest had found one 'among the rubbish,' or elsewhere, and recommended its use, and suggested that they also procure a copy of the Bible and a few other 'fixins and trimmins,' and generally put on 'some style.' Think of a Council Chamber without an altar, lights, &c.! It must have been a regular 'Quaker meeting place.' Certainly no other people would have stood it for ninety odd years, more or less. But we are glad to see them 'spruce up a bit,' even in their dotage. Better late than never."

We have never seen a more wilful and premeditated distortion of facts. He marks "among the rubbish," "fixins and trimmins," "some style," "Quaker meeting place," and "spruce up a bit," as quotations, but we assure the reader they originated in his brain. He says, "Think of a Council Chamber without an altar, lights, &c." We do not use lights which is another instance where "Pennsylvania is so different you know," but we defy anyone to quote an instance where a Chapter was opened or remained open in Pennsylvania without an altar and a Bible open thereon. The insinuation that there was is false, and Companion Belden knew it was false when he made it. The decision of Grand High Priest Tennis merely removed the Altar and Bible from a position where they were not prominent to one, where everyone in the Chapter could see them. Companion Belden has the right to criticise but he has no right to misrepresent. We would not abridge his right of criticism, but we stipulate that he does it fairly which he cannot do unless he tells the truth. He does not agree with us in our remarks concerning the publication of the names of Companions suspended for non-payment of dues, and says we are sympathizing with the wrong side. We will respectfully state that we adhere to our views in which we have the support of some of our ablest reviewers.

Take it all in all Companion Belden's review of Pennsylvania is not marked by that kind feeling and spirit of just

criticism which we think is in accordance with Masonic charity.

The only pleasant thing about it is a compliment he pays Grand High Priest Tennis, as follows:

"Pennsylvania has been happy in her choice for Grand High Priest during the past two years at least. M. E. Edgar A. Tennis has shown worthy qualities in his addresses and has displayed promptitude and precision in all his work, and there is little to criticise, unless it may be that he might have granted that dispensation to hold the stated meeting at which the annual election was to be held on some other evening because it happened to be Christmas night."

Concerning the dispensation we will state that M. E. Companion Tennis' action was in harmony with the law of this Jurisdiction. Our Grand High Priests do not issue dispensations which set aside the Constitution of our Grand Chapter. "Pennsylvania is so different you know."

Of the report of our Committee he says:

"The Correspondence Committee consists of five Companions, and the various reports are equally allotted to them to review. The reviews are exhaustive and critical and earnest in tone, and if it was not for that ever-present nightmare, 'their independence,' they would be more fraternal."

In his conclusion he says, inter alia, "Our knowledge of Masonic jurisprudence was limited, and our study of the history and landmarks of the Order had been slight." We believe him, but did not think he would be frank enough to acknowledge it. He says further, "Of one thing we are sure, we have set down nothing in malice." We regret to be obliged to challenge the sincerity of that statement.

ARKANSAS, 1894.

The Forty-fifth Annual Convocation was held at Little Rock, November 22, 1894, M. E. John C. Bone, Grand High Priest.

In his address he thus describes the peaceful condition of his jurisdiction and the reasons they have for being thankful and contented.

"Our people have been blessed with health, and peace has reigned within our borders. Storms have swept the eastern borders of our great country, fires have devastated the fields and forests of our northern friends, discontent and want have caused the west to mourn ; but with us, in this part of our General Grand Jurisdiction, we are pleased to say, God has been merciful. It is true, prosperity is not as great as in former days, but we are in the midst of plenty and are at peace with the world."

Among dispensations we note the following:

"March 13th, Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, submitted the fact that a brother, who was a member of Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, F. &. A. M., and resident of Hot Springs, had been elected to take the degrees in that Chapter, but being absent at school in North Carolina, and desiring to have the degrees in Durham Chapter, North Carolina, asked a dispensation, or waiver of jurisdiction, if deemed necessary."

"*Held:* That no dispensation was necessary, nor could jurisdiction be waived, but that the Chapter at Durham, N. C., could do the work for Hot Springs Chapter, the fees to be settled between the two Chapters, and that the Companion thus exalted would be a member of Hot Springs Chapter, and that the exaltation fee of two dollars would be due this Grand Chapter."

We have never been able to reconcile the above with our ideas of good government. How an applicant can receive the degrees in a Chapter to which he has never presented a petition, how, having received them, he becomes, without any further ceremony or formality, a member of some other Chapter, is contrary to our opinions of sound Masonic law. The fact that the applicant was at school suggests the inquiry, was he of mature age? Admitting that he was, he must have been a young man, and he could well have afforded to wait until he returned to his home to receive the degrees. In Pennsylvania we require every Chapter to do its own work. A brother receives the degrees in the Chapter in which he petitions for them, and remains a member of the Chapter in which he receives them. Our law reads:

"One Chapter cannot delegate to another the advancement of any Mason, nor can any Chapter advance any but its own members, nor can any Chapter give its consent to a Chapter out of this jurisdiction to receive a petition from or confer any degree upon a resident of this jurisdiction."

During many years this regulation has worn well, and we have had no reason to doubt its wisdom.

Here is another:

"May 19th, the High Priest of Dannelly Chapter, No. 59, asked for a dispensation to substitute two Companions, that a brother who had long been a M. E. M. might be exalted.

Held: That the Grand High Priest had no authority to invade the law and give sanction to a proceeding not recognized by any of the Grand Jurisdictions, nor should one substitute be permitted, unless the case was of extreme emergency."

He is mistaken in saying that the use of substitutes is not recognized by any of the Grand Jurisdictions. We would respectfully call his attention to the following "Decisions" of the General Grand Chapter, published in the Proceedings of that Body for 1894, p. 277, under the title "Substitutes," as follows:

2. The use of substitutes is not a violation of the ritual or of the installation charges delivered to a High Priest; but they should be used only to complete a class when necessary.

3. The action of the General Grand Chapter with reference to substitutes is not mandatory but permissive. Grand Chapters may permit or prohibit their use.

4. Substitutes can be used to complete a class of three in the Royal Arch Degree, whenever the necessities of the work require it. Such substitute should be prepared as though he were a *bona fide* candidate.

The above is to him the highest authority in Royal Arch Masonry, the Body to which his Grand Chapter owes its allegiance. It expressly states that any Grand Chapter may permit the use of substitutes, and as it is composed of repre-

sentatives from every State in the Union, with four exceptions, he must acknowledge that a majority of them sanction their use.

We have no written law on the subject, but by usage and custom, established long before the Grand Chapter of Arkansas existed, Pennsylvania Chapters have used one or two substitutes, as occasion required. Some other Grand Jurisdictions do the same, though we cannot at present name them. We cannot think of any good reason why they should not be used. In our Chapters the degree is as fully exemplified when they are present as when it is conferred on three actual candidates, and the regulation, that it shall not be conferred on a greater or less number than three, at one and the same time, is faithfully complied with. Substitutes are not impressed for the service with us. Volunteers are always ready, as it is no inconvenience to a Companion to have the degree conferred upon him twice, or even three, four or half a dozen times. The enforcement of a law prohibiting their use, must, at times, work great hardship, especially in small Chapters, where work is infrequent, by retarding indefinitely the advancement of some deserving M. E. M. Might it not also contribute to the admission of the unworthy, by inducing the members, in their anxiety to complete a trio, to approve an applicant who, upon closer scrutiny, would not have been accepted? Apropos to the above, we quote the following:

"May 17th, granted Dispensation to Lafayette Chapter, No. 7, to ballot on the petitions of two brothers at a regular Convocation without waiting the time, they representing that they had a M. E. M. who wished to spend the summer abroad for his health and desired the R. A. Degree, that it was emergent and necessary to make a class."

Thus one evil leads to another. The enforcement of the law forbidding the use of substitutes tends to the approval of applicants in undue haste and without the usual precaution.

The address is entirely practical, and is an intelligent resume of his official actions which seem to have been faithfully performed.

The proceedings of the Grand Chapter were of a routine character and relate exclusively to domestic matters with one exception. They extended recognition to the so-called Supreme Grand Chapter of New South Wales. We do not think this in harmony with Masonic usage, for reasons which we gave in our report on this subject published in our Proceedings of 1894. This so-called Supreme Grand Chapter is not supreme. It has not the allegiance of all the Chapters in its territory. It is not sovereign. It lacks the most essential attribute of a Grand Body.

The Report on Correspondence is by Companion R. J. Laughlin, and is a brief review of forty-four Grand Chapters. Concerning a burial service for Royal Arch Masons he says:

"As we have said frequently, we are sorry to see such things. The burial of the dead belongs to the Third Degree by custom, analogy, and symbolism. Of course Master Masons cannot participate in Royal Arch burials; and if the custom should become general (we do not fear that, however) it would have a tendency to degrade Blue Lodge Masonry in the minds of the public. In short, we have no patience with these new fangled 'Higher Degree' notions."

We believe our Companion to be entirely correct in his criticism. Royal Arch Masons should have nothing to do with burying the dead. Leave that together with the laying of corner stones, dedication of Masonic Halls, &c., to the Lodge. As his review of Pennsylvania is not extended we we will quote it entire, that our readers may know exactly what he says about us.

"This volume has a picture of their elegant Temple and steel portraits of Edgar A Tennis, Grand High Priest, and Samuel C. Perkins, Past Grand High Priest. At the Quarterly in June, the Committee on union with the

General Grand Chapter, after a long review of facts, resolved that it was inexpedient to accept the invitation so kindly extended. From this and other sources in the Proceedings we consider that matter settled.

"The Report on Correspondence is by a number of Companions. Our part of the work was assigned to Matthias H. Henderson, Past Grand High Priest. As it does not appear even at the eleventh hour, we presume he threw it among the rubbish. The historical account of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania and the General Grand Chapter is very interesting reading, and clearly shows that there are two sides to this matter. They propose to celebrate their centennial next year, and express the hope that there will be around their altar, Representatives from every legitimate Grand Chapter in the world."

We did not throw your Proceedings among the rubbish, Companion. Even if we had wished to we could not have done it, for we did not have them to throw. This is our fourth report and the volume under review is the first copy of your Proceedings we have seen. We hope we will receive them regularly in the future when we promise them careful and impartial consideration.

ARKANSAS, 1895.

The Forty-sixth Annual Convocation was held in Little Rock, Thursday, November 21st, 1895, M. E. Companion James M. Harkey, Grand High Priest, presiding. Out of sixty-six Chapters on the roll, forty-four were represented by fifty delegates.

The Grand High Priest in his address said that it afforded him great pleasure to officially announce that no commotions, disturbances, or contentions existed within their Grand Jurisdiction, and that there would be no work for their Committee on Appeals and Grievances that year. He made two decisions which we believe to have been in harmony with Masonic law. Owing to a press of business and scarcity of money, he was unable to visit any of the Chapters officially. He closes by saying that having to the best of his ability performed the duties of the great and sacred trust reposed in him, he is now

more than glad of the opportunity of surrendering it into their hands. He thanks them all for the uniform courtesy and kindness shown him and for the high honor conferred upon him, and feels no hesitancy in declaring that Masonry and the cordial treatment of his Companions have made him a better man.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations made a report from which we extract the following:

"In the matter of petition of members of Springtown Chapter, No. 70, stating that the holding of meetings at Springtown and Bloomfield alternately is not satisfactory, your Committee would suggest that the Chapter petition the ex-Grand High Priest to grant such change of domicile as it may determine upon as desirable."

Without wishing to cavil, we would like to ask for our information what an "ex-Grand High Priest" would have to do with it.

We find allusions to "cipher rituals," "keys to the work," etc, and the Committee on Foreign Correspondence have something to say about it. As their report is exceedingly brief we will give it entire.

"We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the proceedings of all the Grand Chapters except Illinois, Montana, Nevada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. There are no important discussions this year and little outside of the regular routine proceedings. We give one pertinent comment on our action regarding the Ritual by Companion Duncan of Louisiana.

"We would fain add a word on the subject of writing the Ritual in cipher. There was once a man, whom we are taught was one of three ancient Grand Masters, whose integrity is exhibited to us as the model for all Masons, an integrity by which they should seek to live and in which they should be ready to die. This man, the same Masonic tradition informs us, committed to writing the most important secret of a Mason—even the WORD. He did it for the good of the fraternity, that future generations yet unborn might find it, recognize it and use it. He did not do it in such manner that the profane might become cognizant of it—this his obligation forbade. He did not do it in such manner that the secrets of Masonry might thereby be unlawfully obtained. He did it in cipher; He did it in such manner that those entitled to the knowledge might thereby obtain it.

In this, Solomon and Hiram, of Tyre, joined and united with him, and became equal participants in his acts. Unless our three ancient Grand Masters had done what they did, wrote the pivotal secret of Masonry, the fear of the King of Israel would have found its fruition and the word would have been forever lost, and, even if found in the future, could not have been recognized for what it was and is, without the other marks and indications which proclaimed it Masonic. The deposit was made in such manner that the secrets could be lawfully, and could not unlawfully, be obtained.

"The usual table of statistics is appended, all of which is respectfully submitted with thanks for the kindly reception accorded our former efforts."

(Signed)
R. J. LAUGHLIN,
For the Committee.

We do not agree with the adage that a poor excuse is better than none, and we do not see what the above argument has to do with the case. We will dismiss it with the statement that Pennsylvania Masonry, or what purported to be such, has never yet been put up in packages and been bought and sold, notwithstanding which we claim that our Ritual in correctness and purity will compare favorably with any.

The proceedings contain a number of statistical tables, reports of Committes which are not interesting to outsiders, and an Appendix containing a list of Chapters with the officers and a complete list of the members of each, a mileage and per-diem account, a list of the past elective Grand Officers, one of the dead of the year, a list of the Grand Representatives to and from the Grand Chapter of Arkansas, a table of returns, and the proceedings of the Council of the Order of High Priesthood.

The whole forms a handsome pamphlet of one hundred and eighty-six pages, and we regret that there is not more in it upon which we could comment.

Companion Laughlin cannot say this year that we must have thrown their proceeding among the rubbish. Circumstances have enabled us to give Arkansas a double portion; more than usually falls to the lot of the reviewed.

CALIFORNIA.

The Forty-First Annual Convocation was held in San Francisco, April 16th, 1895, M. E. Ellison Lassell Crawford, Grand High Priest, presiding. The Representatives of fifty-six Chapters were present and the Grand Chapter was opened in ample form with music and prayer.

The annual address of the Grand High Priest is an interesting document, giving a complete review of his actions. He states that his Grand Chapter has steadily advanced in numbers and influence, and from his observation during thirty years, is satisfied that the moral standing of Royal Arch Masonry is becoming higher. He made two decisions, both of which were in harmony with well-established principles of Masonic law.

He visited nineteen of the sixty-eight Chapters of his jurisdiction, and regrets that his finances did not permit of his visiting more, from which we infer that his Grand Chapter does not make any appropriation to defray his expenses. He is proud of the fact that he was the first Grand High Priest to visit many of them, some of the oldest. He says we are all so constituted as to desire to see those in authority, that men go miles to see the President of our country, and that it is so in Masonry; that the great body of Royal Arch Masons never see a grand officer, and when the opportunity offers they will travel some distance to have the pleasure of meeting and shaking hands with the Grand High Priest. He says it was his good fortune to meet many such, and in the pleasure they manifested at seeing and meeting him, he felt well rewarded for his labors. Everywhere he received a warm reception and most cordial greeting.

His experience firmly convinced him of the importance and value of these official visitations. The Companions feel that they have been recognized as a part of our institution, and that the Grand High Priest, though at the head, can be a Companion among them. Only those who have been present at

the visitations can realize the enthusiasm and interest created, and he feels assured that a number of their Chapters will awaken from their dormant condition and enter upon new life as the result of an official visit.

During the season of refreshment, which always followed the labors of the evening, the interchange of sentiment brought out new ideas and turned their thoughts into other channels, drawing them nearer together and strengthening the bonds of fraternity. All of which meets with our entire approval. We are a strong advocate of well-timed visitations. Nothing so tends to unite the Chapters to the Grand Chapter and to each other, making them loyal and harmonious, than for the Grand Officers to manifest an interest in them, beyond the mere collection of their annual dues.

Companion William Abraham Davies, Past Grand High Priest, presents the Report on Correspondence, in which he reviews the Proceedings of forty-eight Grand Chapters, but omits Pennsylvania, which he says had not been received at date of report, April 10, 1895. We regret this, for Companion Davies generally reviews us so fairly that we are not afraid to submit our Proceedings to his criticism. We regret it for another reason. In our last report we asked Companion Davies and Companion Harrison, of Delaware, to produce their authority for the statement that our jurisdiction was divided into eight districts under the supervision of as many District Deputy Grand High Priests, and hoped to receive an answer from one or both of them. We still expect it in their next review.

After finishing his work the conclusion he arrives at is that the condition of Capitular Masonry in the United States is all that could be desired, that the improvement in the last decade has been decided and permanent, and that the questions at issue are few and not of vital importance.

He says the doctrine of dependent membership and the supremacy of the Lodge are acknowledged factors in the union

for an offensive and defensive alliance between the various branches of the American system of Freemasonry, with the Grand Lodge for the corner stone of the edifice; to which we say Amen.

CANADA.

The Thirty-Eighth Annual Convocation was held at Toronto, July 16, 1895, M. E. J. Ross Robertson, Grand Z., on the throne.

A large attendance was present, representing seventy-six Chapters. Twenty-one Chapters were unrepresented.

The Grand Z. delivered an interesting address, though he feared a dearth of subjects to talk about or how to express himself. Of the ninety-seven Chapters in his jurisdiction, he personally visited seventy, a record of which he may be proud. He reports the work in the Chapters visited to be as follows: In thirty-nine it is of the highest character. In fourteen it is above the average, but lacks attention to details, which is of such material importance. Thirteen are struggling with the work and making some headway, though the general character of the work is slowly deteriorating. Eleven are marked by management which is noticeably indifferent, by an interest which is apparently dead, and by an enthusiasm which is a dim tradition, even to those young in the work. He thinks great caution should be exercised in the establishment of new Chapters, and his reasons, which are cogent, apply with force to other localities than Canada. He says the indifference displayed in many places to the interests of Capitular Masonry, induces a hesitation in extending the work by the issuance of dispensations, or of warrants to new Chapters; that Chapters cannot prosper in small centres. One Lodge rarely develops searchers after the higher mysteries of the Royal Arch in sufficient numbers to give strength to a Chapter.

Years ago the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Canada met at different times and we believe in different places. It

was thought the attendance would be better and more interest manifested if they met together which was carried into effect, and for fifteen years they have met during the same week and in the same city. The Grand Z. says the average number of Chapters represented is about the same that it was ten years ago, and a review of the proceedings does not show the advantages anticipated. An opinion prevails that their meeting in the same week as the Grand Lodge lessens their importance and obscures their identity, and decreases the interest, by reason of the relatively greater questions which occupy the mind of the Grand Lodge. The foregoing is exactly contrary to our experience. Our Grand Chapter used to meet one month previous to our Grand Lodge. Years ago a change was made and now we meet the day following the Grand Lodge with the result that our meetings are much larger than they were and much more interest is shown. We like it so well that we will not resume the old way.

He favors the exchange of Representatives. He says it may not have all the advantages intended by its founders, but it has the merit at least of marking friendly relations which exist between jurisdictions, and the very act by appointment is evidence of a desire to strengthen and cement the bond that mutually joins all organizations known to be Masonic. He says the existence of Representatives is no burden upon the reviewers as they are not salaried; that there have been and may again be examples of good having been done by them and they can never do harm; that they represent a sentiment, but there is strength in sentiment, and it would not be well to lose that strength by abolishing the Grand Representatives.

We do not agree with him. Our Grand Chapter exchanges Representatives but personally we do not think them either ornamental or useful.

Here is something we quote with pleasure. Another Grand Chapter has taken the sensible view and put the Past Masters Degree where it belongs. He says:

"The Past Master's Degree, having been eliminated from our system, a Chapter in our western district asks permission to still continue that section of the work on the ground that, being on the international line, it facilitates the entry of our Companions into foreign Chapters. Grand Chapter having abolished the Past Master Degree, no authority can be given for its continuance in any Chapter, and to confer the degree is therefore a direct violation of the Constitution of Grand Chapter, subjecting the Chapter so working to discipline. The P. M. Degree never had a right to even a place in the Capitular System. It gained favor here years ago as a relic of a custom that prevailed in the old land when the Craft chair was a prerequisite to the Capitular. This condition has passed away. The P. M. Degree belongs, and always did, to the Craft work, and the conferring of the degree in a Chapter is an attempt to give an exalted rank and knowledge to men, many of whom are not out of leading strings in Craft work. The legitimate Past Master is to be found in the Craft Lodge. The imitation article is to be found in Capitular Jurisdictions which undertake to confer the degree. There is enough legitimate Masonry in our particular branch of the work, without importing an extraneous ceremony, which has features repellant to the instincts of men who reverence the teachings of Masonry."

We congratulate the Grand Chapter of Canada upon their most sensible action in abolishing the Past Master's Degree from their system. Plenty of other Grand Chapters want to do the same thing, but cannot. The leaven is working, and in time will produce a commotion which will give good results. It requires time but we believe is sure to come.

When we come to the Report on Correspondence we miss the familiar name of Companion Henry Robertson who wrote these reports for so many years. His last was his twenty-seventh, and this year he stands aside for Companion Geo. J. Bennett. He says it is his "first offence and probably the last." We hope not for he does not write like a novice. He comments freely and intelligently on all subjects that come under his observation, and while we do not subscribe to all he says we give him credit for honest intentions and courtesy at all times, which last is a quality reviewers do not always exercise. He gives the Past Master's Degree a whack whenever he finds it and he finds it pretty often.

He devotes five and one-half pages to Pennsylvania, quoting liberally from the addresses of Grand High Priests Tennis and Bartlett and from our introduction and review. His review is a kind one and we have no fault to find with it.

We have the same fault to find with the mechanical work on the Proceedings as we had last year. The paper is somewhat better, but the printing is below par. Some letters are omitted, some are inverted, others are misplaced. The book does not look as if a proof-reader ever saw it. Very few volumes that we receive are typographically perfect, and we well know that our own are not always so, but we have never yet seen any that year after year contained so many mistakes as the Proceedings of Canada. Some may think we should pass this in silence but we think differently. We think that a book to some extent is interesting as its appearance is attractive, and that the style in which it is put before its readers is as open to criticism as its contents.

COLORADO.

The Twenty-First Annual Convocation was held at Denver, September 19, 1895, M. E. Companion Alphonse A. Burnand, Grand High Priest, presiding. Representatives from thirty Chapters were present, every Chapter in the State, but one, being represented.

The Grand High Priest's address treats of local matters and is, no doubt, interesting to the Companions of his own jurisdiction. He reports that peace reigns, nothing having occurred to mar that universal tranquility which should forever pervade the Masonic world. Their increase has not been large, but he hopes that what they failed to make numerically has been more than made up by the strength of character and personal qualifications of the candidates accepted.

They are troubled with the Companion who has only made use of the Chapter as a platform from which to step further,

and for that reason many of their Chapters suffer from the absence of such as should be among their chief supporters. The remedy he suggests is to make the convocations more attractive by cultivating the social side of Masonry, or to let some Companion prepare a course of lectures on Masonic topics, to be delivered when there is a scarcity of candidates.

He granted a dispensation to Telluride Chapter, No. 28, to publicly install its officers. Not favoring public installations, he hesitated, and was inclined to refuse, but, being assured that the public should consist only of the members of the Lodge and the ladies, he granted it.

As he does not favor such things, we wonder he did not have firmness and decision enough to refuse to do it, for we do not find anything in the Constitution or Decisions as published in the volume of Proceedings which compels him to grant such a dispensation. Nor do we think he strengthens his position by stating that the public consisted only of members of the Lodge and the ladies. What difference does it make whether the men admitted were members of the Lodge or not, if they were not Royal Arch Masons, and ladies were admitted who certainly were not members of the Lodge? He might as well have thrown open the doors and admitted Tom, Dick and Harry, Polly, Bet and Sue. Most Excellent Companion Burnand might have made an enviable record for himself if he had had the courage of his convictions and had said, with kind firmness, "The landmarks of our Fraternity will not be violated by such an exhibition during my administration."

He refused dispensations to advance candidates without the required examinations as to proficiency, which was commendable.

The Committee on Ritual made a report which contains much that we think should not have been written, much less printed.

The Report on Correspondence is again from the pen of Companion E. L. N. Foster, and comprises forty-six Grand Chapters. He is an advocate of dependent membership. So are we. He does not think Royal Arch Masons should bury their dead. Neither do we. He gives a review of Pennsylvania which fills seven and one-half pages and speaks of us kindly, quoting from the addresses of Grand High Priests Tennis and Bartlett. When he comes to our Report he says it is the most interesting and best among the dozen he had read, but does not say how it compares with the other thirty-three. However, we accept the compliment in the spirit in which it is tendered, and assure Companion Foster that we appreciate it. He says there is so much in our review that it is difficult to select the portions his space will permit him to quote. He says our committee of five all take great pleasure in pointing out anything derogatory to the General Grand, and says it looks as though we were jealous of that same General Grand and would like to be within its fold, but having said "I won't," cannot find a way to recede from our position. We would caution him not to deceive himself on that subject.

He notices Companion Africa's discussion with Companion Drummond on the subject of marks and the conditions under which they must be changed, and does not approve of our law relating thereto. He asks Companion Africa to explain what would be the result if a Companion from outside affiliated with a Pennsylvania Chapter and had a mark which had been selected by him at an earlier date than a similar mark, which he had found in the possession of a craftsman who was already a member of the Chapter. As Companion Africa, in all probability will not see Companion Foster's question, we will answer it for him. In such a case, the Pennsylvania Companion would forsake his mark and adopt another, leaving the newcomer in peaceful possession. That was easy. Ask us a hard one next time. Companion Foster says he would not do as much. We will say further. If a Pennsylvania Compan-

ion should discover a mark similar to his own, having an older date, which had been adopted by a Companion either within or without the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, he would forsake his own, whether the owner of the older one desired to affiliate with his Chapter or not. We hope we have made this plain to Companion Foster.

He says :

"We do like the conservatism of these Pennsylvanians, and the desire to expunge from the Masonic vocabulary all inappropriate words, like quorum, team and order, there being much more suitable words to express our Masonic work, and such as these we can well leave for the use of the many new societies which now exist."

And again :

"We rather doubt the position that the powers of a Grand High Priest are analagous to those of the Grand Master. The inherent rights and prerogatives of Grand Masters have come down from time immemorial, whereas the prerogatives of a Grand High Priest are only those which he obtains by virtue of the Constitution of his Grand Chapter."

That may be the case in Colorado, but it is not so with us. The Grand High Priest of Pennsylvania is supreme in everything concerning Royal Arch Masonry in his jurisdiction. His decisions are law until some of his successors reverse them, and no appeal can be taken from any of his actions, though our Constitution does not grant him any such power. It is an unwritten law as old as our Grand Chapter, and we are the oldest of any of them. Companion Foster may ask what we do if we have a Grand High Priest who presumes on his authority and is arbitrary and disagreeable. We have not been so afflicted within the writer's recollection, but if we were, we would bear it until the offensive officer's term expired, when we would not re-elect him. Our Grand High Priest can also make a Royal Arch Mason at sight, just as our Grand Master can make a Master Mason in the same way. The above will

probably astonish Companion Foster and will show him that the Grand High Priest of Pennsylvania is more than a presiding officer.

We will say good-bye to Colorado, which has presented us with a very interesting volume.

DELAWARE.

The Twenty-Seventh Annual Convocation was held at Wilmington, January 16, 1895; Companion George W. Andrews, Grand High Priest, presided.

There was a large attendance of Grand Officers and Representatives of the Constituent Chapters. In his address the Grand High Priest stated the general condition of the Craft to be good and the work done by the various Chapters to be commended. Their growth during the year, while not large, was healthy. He called their attention to the danger of over-zealousness, and cautioned them not to overstep the bounds of good judgment in their desire to increase their numbers, but to exercise that vigilance which is the high road to the success of all organizations. He stated the time had arrived when some action should be taken in the matter of exemption from dues of their older members, and recommended that all Chapters, if by them deemed expedient, be permitted to exempt from dues all Companions who may have been members in good standing of their respective Chapters for twenty-one years. The recommendation, we are glad to say, was adopted, although it seems to us unnecessary, unless there is an enactment of the Grand Chapter forbidding it. Ours has never taken any action on it either way, but any of our Chapters are at liberty to make such a by-law, and many of them have done it, exempting certain of their members of long standing from all dues except Grand Chapter dues.

Companion Virginius V. Harrison presents the Report on Correspondence, which is fully up to the high standard of his

former productions. He has no sympathy with those who think a Companion need not be a member of a Lodge in order to hold his membership in a Chapter, and under Alabama says:

"Companion Pillans shares the opinion of some others, that membership in a Chapter should not be made dependent on Lodge membership. We have failed to find any good reason advanced by any writer why this should not be so. There is not a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in all this broad land that would receive the petition of a person for membership, who was not a M. M in good and regular standing. Then, if his petition for membership depends upon his standing as a M. M., why should not his continued membership depend upon the same condition of affairs? Symbolic Masonry is the foundation upon which the entire Masonic structure is built, and should be, must be protected if all else fails."

And under Iowa:

"This is a point that we think Masonry should be a unit on. No Companion throughout the broad land should be permitted to enjoy membership in a Chapter, who does not contribute to the support of a Blue Lodge, for the Chapter is indebted to the Blue Lodge for every stone in her structure, for her very life and being; then do not let us sting the hand that warmed us to life, but throw around it all the protection within our power."

And in his conclusion:

"No new questions have arisen during the year just past to agitate the Capitular mind, but we find that the old one of independent membership has a few advocates; but they are in a sad minority, we are happy to announce. In our opinion, no man ought to expect to live in the second story of his house in comfort and safety after he has partially torn down its foundations. We are unalterably opposed to independent membership."

Truer words were never written. We are in full agreement with you, Companion Harrison, and have said so upon every opportunity, though we have not said it so well.

Of the Grand High Priest of Arkansas he says:

"He recommends an edict to compel Companions to attend their Chapter meetings, which we are pleased to note, was not approved. If a

Companion has not sufficient interest in his Chapter to attend its meetings once in a while, his compulsory attendance would not benefit the Chapter. It is our experience (and we have had more than twenty years of it) that a certain number of old stand-bys have to look out for the interest of the bodies, for which they are many times dubbed a ring by other ambitious but incompetent members. All organized bodies owe their success to rings of this kind."

He says they do not confer the Order of High Priesthood, and asks why not, and says he will look it up.

As they are inaugurating the Order, we hope for their own convenience they will not adopt the cumbersome machinery of a Council, but will confer it directly upon the newly-elected High Priest in the presence only of Past High Priests who have received it.

Concerning the Past Master's Degree, about which we have written and talked so much, he says:

"This degree does not of right belong to the Chapter. We hope to see the time when it will take its place where it belongs, under the authority of the Grand Lodge."

Right again, Companion Harrison. They will all come to it sooner or later. He thinks the appointment of Representatives a useless system, which entails a great deal of useless correspondence. We think so, too.

Pennsylvania is kindly noticed. Of Grand High Priest Tennis' address, he says:

"There is a great deal of sound, practical Masonic admonition in the address of M. E. Tennis, that we would like to reproduce, but space forbids."

Concerning public installations, he says, under Rhode Island:

"Among the dispensations was one that we always dislike to see granted—to hold public installations. In our opinion, there is no part of our ceremonies that the public is entitled to see."

We are with you again. We have never read a report which we could pass without criticism, until we read this one. Companion Harrison's views accord so entirely with Pennsylvania Regulations that he could write a Report for our Grand Chapter and receive its unqualified endorsement. Not a word would be erased, or a sentiment altered. We are glad to note that he has been re-appointed Chairman of the Correspondence Committee, and we anticipate more good things in the future. Until then good-bye.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Annual Communication was held at Washington, December 11, 1895, M. E. Companion Frank L. Campbell, presiding. In his address he states that he visited all the Chapters in his jurisdiction, ten in number, and that they are in a prosperous condition. The membership is 2,192, a gain of 51. The cash assets of the ten Chapters are $6.298.52.

He reports that he had several applications for dispensations to ballot on petitions for membership within the constitutional limit of four weeks from date of reception of petition. He granted them for reasons which he deemed satisfactory, and then goes on to state that these applications led him to considerable reflection. His consideration of the question brought him to the belief that the same reasons do not lie for holding a Chapter petition the same length of time that a petition to a Lodge is held before ballot, to wit, four weeks. This, in his judgment, is well in the case of a profane seeking to become a Mason. He thinks it meet in such case that the candidate's character and record be closely scrutinized, giving ample time for Committee and a Lodge to make careful and exhaustive inquiry, so that none may be received save those who will make true and worthy Masons. But if, after such scrutiny, a man is found worthy, and is made a Master Mason, he does not think there is the same reason for applying an equally stringent

rule to his application to a Chapter. He says the presumption is that one found worthy to be a Master Mason is worthy to be a Royal Arch Mason, and if there should be anything in any individual case tending to rebut this presumption, it would be easy for the Committee to ask for more time.

He says a special reason exists for such procedure in his jurisdiction, where, by reason of Washington being the capital city of the Nation, many are so employed, that, by reason of government exigency, they are, though Masonic residents of Washington, suddenly and unexpectedly called to change temporarily, but sometimes for months and years, their posts of duty. He recommended that the Grand Constitution be so amended as to allow the petition of an applicant for the degrees, or for membership, to be balloted upon in two weeks after its receipt, in the absence of objection.

The foregoing was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, but we cannot find that they made a report. They are doubtless holding it under advisement. In our opinion they should make an adverse report. We cannot agree in the presumption that because a man is worthy to be a Master Mason that he is worthy to be a Royal Arch Mason. If so, why delay the petition at all? Why not permit the Committee to report forthwith and take the ballot at once? We know plenty of Master Masons who are not fit to be Royal Arch Masons, and we believe that the farther a man goes in Masonry, the more closely he should be scrutinized, and that the time should not be shortened for such scrutiny.

He gives a glowing account of our Centennial Anniversary and seems to have enjoyed himself, for which we are truly glad. We are certain that M. E. Companion Bartlett left nothing undone which he thought would add to the comfort and pleasure of his guests. After describing the afternoon meeting, the distinguished company, the addresses, music, etc., he says:

"We were taken in charge and shown the various Lodge and Chapter rooms in that great Temple, said to be the largest in the world devoted exclusively to Masonry. The Architecture and finish of some of the rooms must be seen to be appreciated. No words of description, even from the most gifted, could convey any adequate idea of the beauty and grandeur of some of the rooms in that wonderful building, so my poor tongue will not attempt it. I can only say, go and see it, and meet some of the good Companions in Philadelphia, and you will not regret the journey.

But the entertainment did not end here. At 6.30 we were ushered into the grand banquet hall, where a sight met our eyes that equaled any produced by the touch of Aladdin's wonderful lamp. Banquet tables, running the length and breadth of that great hall, greeted our vision. Each table was banked down its centre with roses and chrysanthemums, trimmed about with smilax and fern and moss, with here and there large baskets or bouquets rising from the bank to add variety and beauty to the scene. About the walls and great columns were artistically arranged tropical plants of all sorts, from the palm down, making the place a veritable Eden in appearance. The air was resonant with the songs of birds and redolent with the fragrance of roses. The great throng was handled as one man, and almost before we knew it, every Companion was seated at the plate provided for him. Then followed a *menu*, the elaborateness and quality of which I will not stop to discuss further than to say that it was evident that neither money nor pains had been spared to make it all that the most fastidious epicure could desire."

Here is a deserved compliment for Companion David B. Taylor:

"It is proper in this connection to add that no individual Companion did more to make our visit a most pleasant one than did Excellent Companion D. B. Taylor, Representative of this Grand Chapter, near the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania. He met us immediately upon our arrival at the Temple, and, during our stay, gave us individually and collectively, the most assiduous attention. He did all this in such a manner as to render his courtesies agreeable and delightful, and such as entitle him to the thanks of our entire delegation."

During the year he visited, without notice, each Chapter in the jurisdiction one or more times. In nearly every instance he found work to be done, and so witnessed the conferring of the degrees many times, and always found the officers proficient.

The Report on Correspondence is, as usual, by Companion William R. Singleton. He has decided views which he is not afraid to proclaim. He believes that the actual presence of the warrant in a Chapter is not necessary when the presiding officer knows it is in safe keeping, with which opinion we respectfully but emphatically disagree. Where there is no warrant there can be no Chapter. The best evidence that the body is not clandestine is to see the warrant displayed at the station of the presiding officer.

He comments as follows:

"He had declined granting a dispensation to elect the King to office of High Priest, made vacant by death, because the King succeeds the High Priest whenever a vacancy occurs in that office. Should not the King, however, have been installed regularly into the office of High Priest? In secular office this is always done."

We agree with the decision. We do not think a dispensation could be properly granted to elect a particular Companion to an office. Nor do we think a dispensation should be granted to elect a High Priest to fill a vacancy in that office, because the succession belongs of right to the King. We do not know what the custom is elsewhere, but in Pennsylvania the King promises at his installation to take the High Priest's station when the latter is absent; consequently, no special installation is necessary when he succeeds to the office by reason of the death of the incumbent. We do not say that such installation would be improper, but that we do not think it necessary. In secular office we believe the inferior officer does not promise to take the place of his superior, so if, by chance he should succeed to it, he must be installed into it.

One page is devoted to Pennsylvania. He says:

"The various topics reported upon we find all very interesting and instructive, but cannot select any one or more for extracting or commenting upon, except to say that they appear to be in accordance with Pennsylvania Masonry, which does not, in very many essential features, accord with the Masonry generally of the other jurisdictions in the United States. Now, in

reference to this, we have to say that each Grand Body of Masons has the inherent right to adopt its own Constitutional Rules and Regulations, and no one should challenge these We may differ very much as to the propriety of many of these Regulations, and discuss the reasons for such; nevertheless, we should abide by the decisions arrived at in each case, without any criticisms as to motives."

We thank our Companion for the above. It would be well if we all criticised as fairly.

We commend the following to those reviewers who have asserted that the use of substitutes was unmasonic and improper; a violation of the landmarks, etc., and that their use was not sanctioned outside of Pennsylvania. The following appears in Brother Singleton's review of Washington:

"He had granted permission to three Chapters to use substitutes in the conferring of the Royal Arch Degree. Why a dispensation was necessary, we suppose, is because of the statute. Now that, in our opinion, is unnecessary. If substitutes are allowed at all, then the Chapters should be the judges when they should be used. When we were a young Mason, some fifty odd years ago, it was a common thing, almost everywhere, to use substitutes, and no harm ever followed the practice; and why not permit any Chapter to do so now? Frequently it occurs that it works a great hardship, not only on the candidates, but it obstructs the work of Masonry itself by a strict observance of the Ritual. Masonry was never designed to obstruct its workings by such severe constructions. It is only among the hypocritical observers of our work that such things become necessary."

The Proceedings are neatly printed and form a handsome volume.

M. E. Companion Theodore G. DeMoll, Washington, D. C., was elected Grand High Priest.

R. E. Companion Lewis G. Stephens, Masonic Temple, Washington, D. C., was elected Grand Secretary.

ENGLAND.

A Quarterly Convocation of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of England was holden at Free Masons' Hall, London, on Wednesday, 7th August, 1895, with E. Com-

panion Rev. John Studholme Brownrigg, M. A., Grand Superintendent for Buckinghamshire, as Grand Z.

The Grand Chapter was opened in ancient and solemn form. Report of the Committee on General Purposes was accepted as read. On recommendation of the Committee it was "resolved that charters be granted for four Chapters to be attached to Lodges at Cowes, Isle of Wight, London, and at Rainham, in the County of Essex.

On motion of Companion Frank Richardson, Grand Director of Ceremonies, it was resolved,

"That, in consequence of a communication received from District Grand Scribe E., of Queensland, the petition for "Tyrian Chapter" be referred back to the Grand Chapter Committee.

An equal number of Chapters received permission to remove from one Masonic hall to another, while the committee recommended that Priory Chapter, No. 1863, Tynemouth, should be summoned to show cause why it should not be removed from the roll of Chapters, it having ceased to meet.

All business being concluded, the Chapter was closed in ancient and solemn form.

H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, is Grand Z. and Edward Letchworth, F. S. A., is Grand Scribe E.

Grand Mark Lodge.

The full style and title of this Grand Body is the "Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown."

A Special Grand Lodge was held at Mark Mason's Hall, London, 12th July, 1894, and Quarterly Communications on 4th September, 1894, 4th December, 1894, 5th March, 1895, and 4th June, 1895, M. W. Right Hon., the Earl of Euston, Pro Grand Master, presiding at all of these Communications.

The proceedings of the Special Grand Lodge will be interesting to all my Companions, and I submit the proceedings in full for their perusal.

Grand Secretary's Office—MARK MASONS' HALL,
GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON, W. C.,

July, 1894.

W. SIR AND BROTHER:

Your attendance is requested at a SPECIAL GRAND LODGE, to be holden in MARK MASONS' HALL, Great Queen's Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, on Thursday, the 12th July, at Twelve for One o'clock punctually, to consider and resolve upon Addresses of Congratulation on the auspicious Birth of the Son of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York.

By command of the M.W. Pro Grand Master.

C. F. MATIER, Grand Secretary.

M.W. the Earl of Euston: Brethren, I have called this Grand Lodge because I felt certain that every Mark Mason of England and Wales and the great Colonies, which are under our jurisdiction, would be as glad to show our loyalty and devotion on this occasion as they were on former occasions when we condoled with the Grand Master on the death of his son, the Duke of Clarence, and again when we congratulated him on the marriage of his son, the Duke of York. We are now again assembled to show our loyalty to the Royal Family, whose Head rules over our Kingdom, and our devotion to his Royal Highness, the Grand Master, by congratulating them on the birth of a Prince of the fourth generation in the direct line as heir to the Throne; and I ought also to say to congratulate Her Majesty the Queen most heartily and loyally upon her being in the unique position of seeing a direct descendant of herself born, making now three in a direct line eligible to sit on the throne of this Empire. Many years has the Queen reigned over this country, and right well has she governed it. We all know how firm she can be when it is necessary, and how kind and good she can be in all cases of charity. I shall now move that one address of congratulation be sent to Her Majesty the Queen on the birth of the Prince, her great-grandson, and another to the Most Worshipful Grand Master on the birth of his grandson, wishing that the young Prince may have many years of health before him. Before moving the resolution I will call upon the Grand Secretary to read the address to Her Majesty, and the address to the Grand Master.

R. W. Brother C. F. Matier, Grand Secretary, read the following:

"To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

"May it please your Majesty.

"We, the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown in Special Grand Lodge assembled, humbly beg to approach your Majesty with the expression of our warmest and most loyal congratulations on the birth of a son and heir of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York, an event which has given the most heartfelt satisfaction and happiness to every member of our Order.

"We humbly pray the Great Overseer of the Universe that He may continue to bless and preserve your Majesty in health and strength; and sincerely we hope it will be his will that your Majesty may long be spared to guide the destinies of this vast and powerful Empire, and that His blessings may descend on the Royal Infant and on every member of your Royal House.

"Given at Mark Masons' Hall, London, 12th July, 1894."

(Signed) EUSTON, Pro Grand Master.
DUNGARVAN, Deputy Grand Master.
FRANK RICHARDSON, Grand Registrar.
C. F. MATIER, Grand Secretary.

"To His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c., &c., &c., &c, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales, and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown.

"We, the Pro Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Officers, and Members, in Special Grand Lodge assembled, beg most respectfully to offer to your Royal Highness, as our Most Worshipful Grand Master, our warmest and most sincere congratulations on the birth of a son and heir to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, your Royal Highness's Son, and to express on behalf of every Mark Mason the joy and gladness caused by this most auspicious event.

"It is the heartfelt prayer of every member of our Order that the Great Overseer of the Universe may pour down every blessing on the Infant Prince and on every member of your Royal Family, and grant that your Royal Highness may long continue in health and strength to preside over us.

"Given at Mark Mason's Hall, London, 12th July, 1894."

(Signed) EUSTON, Pro Grand Master.
DUNGARVAN, Deputy Grand Master.
FRANK RICHARDSON, Grand Registrar.
C. F. MATIER, Grand Secretary.

M. W. the Earl of Euston : Brethren, you have heard the two addresses we propose to send. I now beg to formally move, that those be sent to the Queen and the Grand Master.

R. W. Viscount Dungarvan : Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master and Brethren, the last time we had occasion to vote addresses of congratulation to His Royal Highness the Grand Master, it was on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke and Duchess of York. Since then another event has happened of far more importance to the Kingdom, and when it was announced by telegraph to all parts of the world that a grandson in the direct line had been born to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, I am sure it filled every one with feelings of loyalty and enthusiasm. I have very much pleasure in seconding the proposition moved by your lordship, because I know there are no more sincere well wishers of the Grand Master than the Mark Masons of this country.

The motion having been put, was carried unanimously.

R. W. Brother C. F. Matier, Grand Secretary : I have to announce that I have received many apologies for absence on this occasion, every one of them most fully concurring in the addresses which are now being voted by this Grand Lodge.

Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master, Brother Hamon Le Strange was appointed Grand Master Overseer by His Royal Highness at the last meeting of Grand Lodge, but being then absent from England he was unable to be invested. Will you now be pleased to invest him?

M. W. the Earl of Euston : Certainly.

V. W. Brother Hamon Le Strange was then invested, and conducted to his seat, and saluted according to ancient custom.

Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

At the Quarterly Communication held 4th September, 1894, the following proceedings relative to the Special Communication, completes the interesting ceremonies above referred to.

R. W. C. F. Matier, P. G. W. Grand Secretary, said :—"Most Worshipful Grand Master, before I read the Minutes, I will read the gracious reply of Her Majesty the Queen, and the reply of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, to the loyal addresses of congratulation passed by Special Grand Lodge on 12th July last.

WHITEHALL, 31st July, 1894.

SIR :

I have had the honour to lay before the Queen the loyal and dutiful Address of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown, in Special Grand

Lodge assembled, on the occasion of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of York giving birth to a Prince; and I have to inform you that Her Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

I have the honor to be, Sir

Your obedient Servant,

H. H. ASQUITH.

THE GRAND SECRETARY,
Mark Masons' Hall,
Great Queen Street, W. C.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, PALL MALL, S. W.

Sir Francis Knollys is desired by the Prince of Wales to thank the Pro Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Officers and members of Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons for their kind and fraternal congratulations upon the occasion of the birth of his Royal Highness's Grandson.
20th July, 1894.

V. W. R. Loveland Loveland, Pres. Gen. Board, M. W. G. M.:—I beg to move that those gracious replies be entered on the minutes.

V. W. Gordon Miller, P. G. T.; I beg to second it.

The motion was carried.

Owing to circumstances beyond the control of the Fairtlough Lodge, No. 422, Sierra Leone, it was not possible to install the W. M. on the day appointed by the by-laws for that purpose, and Brother Anastasio Ceffalo, the W. M., at the conclusion of his year of office, will not have served the full period of twelve months. Under the peculiar circumstances of the case, the Board recommend that Brother Anastasio Ceffalo be, and is hereby confirmed in his rank as Past Master so soon as his successor shall have been regularly elected and installed.

In Pennsylvania all Worshipful Masters are installed on or before St. John the Evangelist Day, in December, and unless so installed they do not serve the full period of Masonic year, do not become members of the Grand Lodge, nor is it in the power of any Committee or Board to change this regulation of the Grand Body, no difference what the circumstances of the case may be.

An appeal was taken by W. Bro. Rev. C. H. Malden against a sentence of suspension issued against him by the R. W. District Grand Master of Madras, because of a lack of courtesy shown the District Deputy in not answering his communications. The suspension having been ordered without the form of a trial as provided by Masonic law, which has been founded on the common law of England, after considerable discussion, a resolution recommending that the suspension of the Provincial Grand Master be not sustained was carried, all of which seems eminently proper and is in keeping with Pennsylvania law as we understand it.

The death of R. W. Bro. William Kelly, Provincial Grand Master for Leicestershire, Northampton, Rutland and Derbyshire, was announced. Bro. Kelly ruled over this large and important province for a period of thirty-six years, and great benefit and advantage was derived to the order from his experience and devotion. He was the oldest Provincial G. M. in the Mark Degree, and his loss will be sincerely mourned by the members of his Province as well as by the Executive and the order in general.

Bro. William E. Chapman, in rising to nominate H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, as the Most Worshipful Grand Master, spoke as follows:

"I am sure I but express the wish of every member of this Degree. Those of us who were privileged to attend the installation of His Royal Highness will, I am sure, never forget the enthusiasm with which his entrance was greeted, and if such enthusiasm could have been aroused on his assuming the chair, what bounds will it reach after the eight years of brilliant success the Order has achieved under his rule. In 1886 we had 376 Lodges on the roll; it has now increased to 490, and out of the nearly 34,000 registered Mark Masons, 1,200 Mark Masons have been advanced since His Royal Highness came to the chair. We believe that much, if not all, of this extraordinary advance has been due to the influence and work of His Royal Highness. Undertaking no duty that he does not take a warm interest in, the Prince has set an example worthy of emulation by every member of the Order, and the result is that under his benignant sway

Masonry throughout the land has flourished root and branch. I beg, Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master, to nominate his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Mark Masons."

R. W. Bro. William James Hughan, P. G. W., who is our able and much loved Representative near the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons, etc., is also the Grand Representative of the following Grand Chapters: Iowa, Canada, West Virginia, District of Columbia and Illinois. He is amply able to represent as many more Grand Chapters, and we shall all drop a tear when his usefulness in this direction will necessarily close.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales remains as M. W. G. M., and R. W. Charles Fitzgerald Matier, P. G. W., continues as Grand Secretary.

FLORIDA.

The Forty-ninth Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Florida was opened in the Masonic Temple, in the City of Jacksonville, at 4.30 P. M., on Tuesday, May 14, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425.

The Grand Chapter was opened in Ample Form with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the Grand Chaplain.

The M. E. William M. McIntosh, G. H. P., in his opening address "welcomed the Companions to the Forty-ninth Annual Grand Convocation, to renew around our sacred altar the vows of fraternal love and affection; to re-kindle with fervency and zeal in the performance of duty which is so eminently characteristic of Royal Arch Masons."

Charters for three new Chapters during the year were granted.

A dispensation was granted to Madison Chapter No. 8, to elect a H. P. Vice——dimitted and to fill all vacancies occasioned thereby. This is not in keeping with Pennsylvania law since an officer in our jurisdiction once installed is not permitted to resign either his office or membership.

A dispensation was also granted to Chapter No. 10 to ballot for a candidate short of time; which is an unusual proceeding and would not be permitted in our jurisdiction.

Lake Butler Chapter No. 19 petitioned for a restoration of their charter, and they were authorized by dispensation to elect and install officers and recognize their Chapter.

It is the custom in this jurisdiction to have the Grand Secretary make a report, which he did at considerable length, referring to many questions respecting the duties of his office, as well as matters which should come properly before the G. H. P. and be a part of his official report.

It is also the custom in this jurisdiction as well as that of many others, to allow mileage and per diem. expenses to the members of the Grand Chapter attending its sessions. This is not the custom of our Grand Chapter, and we doubt very much the wisdom of this expenditure. We feel that the Companions should have sufficient interest in the sessions of their Grand Body to personally bear the expense of attending the same, thereby strengthening the finances of the Grand Body and placing it in a position to increase its usefulness as to charity and entertainment, also in supporting its dignity and increasing its usefulness by extending masonic knowledge.

It was resolved to observe the Fiftieth Anniversary of the organization of Capitular Masonry at their next annual convocation, and a committee was appointed to prepare a suitable programme for that occasion.

Pennsylvania, we observe, has no Representative near the Grand Chapter of Florida. There is no report on correspondence although for the coming year a committee on foreign correspondence has been appointed, and we hope to number Florida in the list of critics.

Companion John H. Stevens is the newly installed Grand High Priest, and Companion William A. McLean continues as Grand Secretary.

GEORGIA.

The Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for the State of Georgia, met in the Seventy-third Annual Convocation, in Masonic Temple in the City of Macon, at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, April 24th, A. D., 1895, A. L., 2425, and was opened in Ample Form and with prayer by the Rev. W. S. Ramsay, Grand Chaplain.

Ninety Chapters were represented and the Grand Representatives of twenty Chapters also present.

Companion A. L. Leet, our Grand Representative near the Grand Chapter of Georgia, was not present.

M. E. Companion James W. Taylor, G. H. P., delivered an excellent address, and I will be pardoned for the following extensive clipping:

"We have much to be grateful for since last we met. The harvest has been bountiful, the products of the country every way sufficient for the needs of the people. Industry and development still progressing beyond our most sanguine expectations, liberal educational facilities such as to give an education to every citizen in our grand old Commonwealth; investment of capital in enterprise sufficient to give lucrative employment to every inhabitant, that none need to cry for bread or raiment; no malignant epidemic invading our happy borders, no devastating visitation laying waste our homes and industries; crime and dissipation receding before the mighty combined forces of intelligence, morality and brotherly love, and well may we exclaim, relative to the author of all these blessings, "For He is good, His mercies endureth forever;" but, Companions, while these blessings surround us in this our sunny South, it is not so well with some of our sister jurisdictions. Many of them have been sorely tried by the Hand of Him who is the God of Nations. Excessive drought has prevailed to such extent that mother earth has failed to respond satisfactorily to the touch of the husbandmen, in consequence whereof our neighbors, friends and Companions have experienced extreme hardship and want, and I am very much gratified to know that our beloved Georgia has promptly responded to the call of brotherly love and charity, and gone to the relief of the suffering.

As our jurisdiction has prospered materially, so in like manner has she prospered socially and fraternally. Masonry has kept pace with the strides of the times, and many espoused her cause the past year, and in

all departments of the fraternity the outlook is more propitious than in many years. Not alone in our own State, but other jurisdictions have prospered equally as well, showing the fact that enlightenment develops the beauties of the Order and demonstrates that Masonry needs no tribute but intelligent recognition. We do not need to honor it by laudation, but we do need to honor ourselves by receiving the mighty profound truths it reveals in every step taken by its adherents. Masonry recognized in its vital force and in its just and upright teachings, would regulate all conflicting forces and correct the many evils that are cursing our land and country and destroying the usefulness of our fellowmen. Why, then, should I not congratulate you, my Companions, on the very liberal patronage and recognition given the fraternity the past masonic year."

Among his decisions is the following, which in our judgment is eminently proper.

3d. Can a Royal Arch Mason, with charges preferred against him in his Lodge, visit his Chapter in Convocation while said charges are pending?

Held: We have no law in our jurisdiction to prevent him, he being considered innocent under the law until the charges are sustained and a verdict rendered.

We question, however, the jurisdiction of a Chapter in the case of a non-affiliated Royal Arch Mason, and see some inconsistencies in the following:

4th. Is a Dimitted Royal Arch Mason subject to discipline by the Chapter for unmasonic conduct?

Held: He is a non affiliated Royal Arch Mason, subject to all the pains and penalties for misdemeanor as an affiliated one, to be decided by the Chapter holding jurisdiction.

Two new charters for Chapters were granted and one Chapter resuscitated.

Additional applications were made to the Grand High Priest for new Chapters, but the Grand High Priest suggested caution in the following well-chosen words:

"Georgia is still progressing socially and materially, and, as a consequence more light is demanded, and as the light permeates the darkness and the mist rolls away intelligence asserts herself and the beauties of the grand old Order made more manifest and more highly appreciated. I have refused several applications for dispensations for new Chapters, deeming the exigencies of the case not sufficient, but in every instance have advised the Companions to patience and industry, and in the near future their wishes would be gratified."

Companion Taylor is in favor of the Grand Representative system, and supports his judgment in the following words:

"I regret very much to note a tendency of some Grand Chapters to curtail the influence or diminish the knowledge and pleasure accruing from intelligent fraternal correspondence. These faithful compositors of the acts and doings of sister jurisdictions labor hard, and are doing much towards promoting the great principles of fraternal love among the Craft generally and bringing to light any trespass upon the ancient land mark. They unearth very many valuable and much prized treasures of great worth to the Craft and of immense value to the seeker after truth, and should be encouraged."

He pays a compliment to Companion Ramsay's able report on foreign correspondence and says, "he is the right man in the right place, whose heart is in the noble work and greatly appreciated by the Craft generally."

In Georgia there is no masonic home, but there is a growing tendency among the Masons of that jurisdiction to see a home for the widows and orphans; and the Grand High Priest recommends that the Grand Chapter encourage the enterprise "ever remembering the duty we owe to these, the jewels of our deceased companions, who, when exchanging the beauties of this world for the more profound of another, were not doubtful about their loved ones, knowing they were left in the hands of Masons."

Companion Taylor writes many beautiful and instructive thoughts, and we regret we cannot give you the benefit of all of them. We quote the following:

"There is no secluded spot or isolated niche in the universe to which we can retreat from our relations to others, nor can we withdraw the influence of our existence upon the moral and social destiny of the world. Everywhere and at all times our presence or absence will be felt. Everywhere we will have Companions who will be better or worse for the influence we exert.

"We are daily forming character for time and eternity, either one that will bring happiness and honor, or one that will bring us misery and disgrace, and in this momentous fact lies all the responsibilities of our lives.

"Life is a book with clear white pages given us at birth in which we may write the record of our lives which will live and influence some one after we go hence. We take the pen each day and inscribe our every deed on a new page, expressing our wishes, our hopes and our fears, either for good or evil, and the record grows every day through the years we live. We cannot look back upon what we have written in life's great drama, but realize it only through memory. Nor can we erase a single thing that is written therein until life is finished, and the book is closed; therefore let us take heed that by our acts nothing be inscribed on these pure white pages that will soil its beauty or reflect on a life given for high and noble purposes."

The system of appointing Grand Lecturers and having their reports published in the Proceedings, prevails in this jurisdiction. It is, however, an exception when the Grand Lecturers visit Chapters without an invitation to do so. The MASONIC HERALD was endorsed in the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Georgia, in Convocation assembled, does most heartily endorse this movement of Companion Meyerhardt, and hereby express to him our warmest thanks for the same, and pledge him our fullest support in every possible way. We further hope, and do recommend, that every Companion in our jurisdiction will subscribe to and avail himself of the pleasure of hearing the voice of the MASONIC HERALD crying from the mountain tops, "Let there be Light."

The title of the Grand High Priest is Most Excellent, but that of his six immediate subordinate officers is Right Excellent.

We regret to observe that a large amount of money received by this Grand Jurisdiction is paid out for mileage and per diem expenses. The exhibit of the financial report shows an expenditure to date equal to the receipts of the Grand Body. One step towards reducing the outlay and increasing the exchequer has been taken by the Committee on Finance, recommending that the mileage shall be five cents per mile each way instead of ten as now prevails.

The Committee is also hopeful for the future, as indicated in the following clipping from their report.

"Owing to the stringency of the times and scarcity of money, the success of establishing Chapters throughout the State was not as great as in the immediately preceding years, yet we can happily state that our numbers have not diminished, and that the bright sky so long hanging over us has not been darkened by any declining activity or zeal in our ranks, and that the future will bear for us its golden fruit."

After many years of earnest, faithful and zealous labor as Grand High Priest of his jurisdiction, Companion James W. Taylor refused a re-election, and a rising vote of thanks was tendered him, together with the most earnest wishes of his Companions for his future welfare, prosperity and happiness. Companion Taylor is now the General Grand King of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

Companion Charles Wessolowsky, upon being installed Grand High Priest, delivered a brief but pleasing address, from which we quote the following:

"Companions, for this mark of distinction in electing me as your Grand High Priest for the ensuing year, I ask you to accept my most heartfelt and sincere thanks. Were I to say I did not seek the honor, I would be untrue to you and to myself, for I consider it an honor unequaled by any, and a legacy that I will leave to my posterity, which wealth or station cannot offer them. I, therefore, feel grateful to you, and will ever look upon this as the most joyful hour of my life.

But, Companions, there is another cause of joy for me, and I trust that you will share it with me. With to-day's election you have proclaimed to

the world that Masonic teachings are not empty and idle phrases, and that our Temple is founded upon the rock of truth and based upon the recognition of one Fatherhood and one common Brotherhood, and that we have no religious distinction, nor any other, save that which is required and asked of every Mason. How Grand its teachings! How lofty its manifestations! It is, therefore, I trust, a source of joy for us all, and we can sing with the inspired bard—

"This day the Lord has made,
Let us be glad and rejoice thereon."

The Proceedings of thirty-seven Grand Chapters are carefully reviewed by R. E. W. S Ramsay, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and we join him in the regret that Pennsylvania is not more fully reviewed.

The following kind reference is made to the death of our lamented Vaux:

"Pennsylvania is mourning the loss of one of her brightest lights in Masonry, and one of the most useful men in that commonwealth. Richard Vaux—the grandest name uttered among Masons in Pennsylvania—is dead! No, not dead. Such men as Companion Vaux never die. His conspicuous figure will be seen no more, his welcome voice will be heard no more; but his works live and his spirit will linger in our midst until memory is dead."

Speaking of our Proceedings for 1894, he has this to say:

"The Proceedings, gotten up in their usual attractive form, and graced by the frontispiece of the Temple and photographs of all the Grand Officers, invite one to a careful study. The plan of arranging the subject matter, the paper, type and attractive binding, make one of the neatest volumes that graces our table; but the subject-matter is more inviting and attractive. They are full of interest, from the excellent Address of Grand High Priest, Most Excellent Companion Edgar A. Tennis, to the composite column erected to support the "outer porch," by the five distinguished Craftsmen who prepared it."

Concluding, Companion Ramsay says:

"We have all needed help during this eventful year, characterized by financial depression, general stagnation in business, and industries, essential to life and happiness, well nigh paralyzed. A year of disquiet and unrest,

civilly, politically and financially, as witnessed by the revolutions, rebellions and upheavals in old systems, and changes of base everywhere. But amid all this, within the peaceful walls of Masonry, peace and harmony everywhere prevail. Notwithstanding the rigors of winter, unprecedented in its severity, storms and floods and flames unusually devastating, the Holy Royal Arch sits serenely around the altar of the tabernacle and praises Israel's God, for 'He is good, for his mercy endureth forever,' dispensing light and truth from her altars.

ILLINOIS, 1895.

The Forty-Sixth Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Illinois, convened in the Masonic Temple, City of Chicago, on Thursday, the 24th day of October, A. D., 1895, A. I., 2425, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter was opened in Ample Form with prayer by the Grand Chaplain; during which prayer he said, among other things, "We thank Thee for the institution of Masonry; we believe the approval of Heaven rests upon it. Accept our grateful thanksgiving for all Thy mercies to us in years gone by. Pity the poor and the ignorant; advance Thy banner, O, God of justice and of truth; overturn everywhere until He, whose right it is, shall come and reign. Fulfil Thy gracious promises, gather in Jew and Gentile; may the whole earth, in a blessed day, ripen at last, and Thy name shall receive the honor and the glory forever."

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion W. M. Milligan, delivered a lengthy and interesting address. Referring to his own jurisdiction, he spoke as follows:

"We note with much satisfaction that no present or past Grand Officers of this Grand Jurisdiction have been summoned to their eternal home. No great pestilence, epidemic or other wide-spread calamity has visited our jurisdiction. The effects of the financial panic of 1893 and 1894 have passed away and been numbered among the things that were. The smoke is again rolling from the chimneys of our factories and drifting away into immeasurable space. A business revival has come, and the click of the pick and the noise of the hammer again resound in our mines and workshops. Mother earth, ever kind and indulgent, has yielded an abun-

dant harvest and gladdened the heart of the husbandman, spreading his pathway with flowers and his table with plenty. To Him, from whom all blessings flow, let us, therefore, bend the suppliant knee and render grateful adoration and praise."

He referred feelingly to the death of a number of distinguished Companions in other jurisdictions and also the death of some of the brightest jewels in their own jurisdiction, and concludes his remarks in the following appropriate words:

"Thus wastes man! To-day he puts forth the tender leaves of hope; to-morrow blossoms, and bears his blushing honors thick upon him; the next day comes a frost, which nips the shoot, and when he thinks his greatness still aspiring, he falls like autumn leaves to enrich our mother earth."

While we extend our sympathies and condolences to the families of our fraternal dead, we are reminded that society is bound together by ties other than the fraternal, which are painfully severed by death.

The most vivid idea we have of death is derived when the white winged messenger invades the sanctity of the family circle, and one of the near and beloved is borne away to that narrow house appointed for all the living.

Never do we feel more reconciled to the inevitable destiny of man, than when we reflect that all we most prized, most loved and clung to on earth has gone before us to that country from whose bourn no traveler returns."

"What is the worst of woe that waits on age?
What stamps the wrinkle deeper on the brow?
To view each loved one blotted from life's page,
And be alone on earth, as I am now."

Special dispensations were issued to twelve different Chapters to elect and install officers, which is rather a large number to be found derelict in punctual observance of the law governing election of officers.

A number of Grand Visitations were made to Chapters throughout his jurisdiction, indicating his great interest in the work and the prosperity of his jurisdiction.

In this jurisdiction they have the Grand Lecturers who give a report of their doings throughout the year. These Lecturers correspond, in a great measure, with the District Deputy

Grand Masters of our jurisdiction; but they seem only to visit the Chapters in their district upon invitation, while with us it is obligatory upon the District Deputies to visit each Chapter in their district at least once a year; and these visits are usually made when least expected and the object of the visit is more to inspect the work of the Chapter visited and criticise the imperfections, than to personally rehearse the work.

Of the Masonic Orphans' Home he has this to say:

"This charitable institution was incorporated March 11th, 1885, and to-day stands forth in bold relief as one of the grandest and most successful charities of which Free Masonry can boast. The founders and managers of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home have distinguished themselves as true philanthropists, and, like our kindred of old, have worked without the hope of fee or reward to build up an institution in keeping with our great professions.

Companions, you have only to visit the "Home" to see the practical results of their labor of love. Let us, therefore, aid and encourage the management with a generous and substantial support, that the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home may, with the blessings of God, attain a great and glorious consummation."

The interesting address is concluded in the following words:

"I have finished—I have performed the duties of the office to the best of my ability. My work is before you. If it will but pass the inspection of the overseer's square, and I can have the pleasure of retiring from the duties of the office with credit to myself and honor to the Craft, then I shall be content.

May the God of our fathers be with you and bless you."

The Grand High Priest, on January 1st, sent a pleasing New Year greeting to the various Chapters in his Grand Jurisdiction, saying, among other things:

"You, as officers and Companions, have in keeping the morality and character of your Chapter. You should see to it that none but good men and true are permitted to pass the outer courts of the sanctuary, and when they, having conceived a high and exalted opinion of our ancient and time honored fraternity, are permitted to pass through our forms and ceremonies, you are hereby charged not to permit the ceremonies, or any part thereof,

to be marred with levity or anything that would cause offense to the most fastidious; but, on the contrary, to exemplify your work in the most solemn and impressive manner, and prove to the neophyte that the object of Masonry is to elevate man, not to degrade him—to make him think better of himself, his neighbor, his family and his God. Then will he have a higher and more exalted opinion of Masonry, be an esteemed friend, a good citizen and a God fearing man."

In addition to the reports of the Grand Lecturers, each of the elective Grand Officers having charge of one district makes written reports of the condition of their several districts, which, in many respects, is a pleasant and desirable feature.

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter indicates a balance in cash and securities of about $20,000.

A salary is paid their Grand High Priest of $400 per year, in addition to which he is allowed an expense account. With us there are no salaried officers except the Grand Secretary, but an allowance of $2,000 per year is given our Grand High Priest to be expended as his judgment directs.

The sum of $1,000 was appropriated for the benefit of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.

Companion Albert Galloway introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Accounts:

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

"Feeling the necessity of a correct interpretation of the Ritual, and instruction relative to the movements of the officers in the several Lodges and the Chapter of R. A. M. of this Grand Jurisdiction, I move that a competent corps of Grand Lecturers be appointed by this Grand Chapter, and that three schools of instruction be ordered to be held in different parts of this Grand Jurisdiction as early in this coming year as may be practical. Schools to be held in each place for three days and three sessions a day."

The Committee subsequently recommended that it lay over until their next Annual Convocation. We hope to see this resolution passed, as it is in keeping with Pennsylvania's idea of diffusing Masonic light and knowledge.

Companion Grand High Priest Milligan was the recipient of a Past Grand High Priest's jewel, and upon receiving the the same, made the following response:

"Life has its losses, its reverses, its sorrows and its disappointments, but it also has its gains, its successes, its joys, its emoluments, its rewards and honors conferred and possessed for deeds well done.

It is with this feeling and these impressions that I thank God, in whom you and I believe and confide, for placing me in the confidence of my friends, my brethren and my Companions; for opening between us these relations so cordial, so fraternal, so companionable; born of a mutual esteem and concurrence in the objects which our efforts and our labors pursue, inspired and sustained only by a profound desire to be useful to our fellow beings.

Companions, you have honored me by calling me to the highest office in your gift. You have rewarded me, through M. E. Companion Loyal L. Munn, with your words of commendation. And you now crown me with your good opinion by presenting me with this beautiful jewel, which I accept with the most sincere and heartfelt thanks and the assurance, my Companions, that I shall ever cherish it as a souvenir of your appreciation of faithful, loving, self-sacrificing devotion to Masonry."

"The mother may forget the bairn,
That smiles sae sweetly on her knee;
But I'll remember thee, Glencairn,
And all that thou hast done for me!"

On the Grand Secretary's desk, at the Masonic Temple, in the City of Chicago, are a number of Masonic publications, regularly sent in exchange for their proceedings, and we regret to observe that our valued Keystone is none of these. We respectfully refer this condition of things to our one and only, Frazier.

We clip the following from the address of Companion William L. Milligan, upon the occasion of the Thirty-Fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Council of the Order of High Priesthood:

"The Grand Chapter of Illinois is about the twenty-fifth on the register of the General Grand Chapter, and is the second in numerical strength.

When the Grand Chapter of Illinois was organized there were less than 400 Royal Arch Masons in Illinois—a less number than is now enrolled on

the register of each of six of our Subordinate Chapters. To-day, only forty-six years since the organization of the Grand Chapter of Illinois, we have on the roll of honor more than 16,000 Royal Arch Masons who kneel at our altars, worship at our shrine and offer up their devotions to the great I Am, They are the good men and true from all the walks of life, men of fame and renown in civil and military life ; men who practise the domestic and public virtues ; men who are exemplary in the discharge of every civil duty and faithful to every trust committed to their care—"tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog in public duty and in private thinking."

Companions, there are volumes of written history of the Grand Chapter of Illinois. And there are, too volumes of unwritten history—of thoughts and deeds, silent and unseen influences of good men and true that have and are still working without the sound of ax, hammer or any tool of iron to raise the thoughts of men above the corrupt influences of worldly-mindedness, to loosen from their hearts the hold of evil habits and remove from their minds the rubbish of prejudices and passions thereby fitting and adjusting the fabrics of Capitular Masonry in Illinois with their wealth of knowledge and refined and cultivated tastes and unwavering devotion to morality and virtue, twining around its pillars the olive branch of peace, and crowning its walls with prosperity."

M. E. George M. Molten, the newly elected Grand High Priest, delivered a pleasing but brief address after installation, saying among other things:

"Be assured that every thought, word and deed of mine, with reference to Royal Arch Masonry and the administration of the affairs of this Grand Chapter during the coming year, shall be honest and earnest, having the sole purpose ever in view of honoring you ever as you have honored me."

The Proceedings of Forty-five Grand Chapters are ably reviewed by Companion John M. Pearson.

Three pages are devoted to the Proceedings of Pennsylvania for 1894, in which favorable comment is made upon the decisions of the Grand High Priest and the general business of the Grand Chapter.

Of our approaching centennial celebration he has this to say: "We predict for our Companions of the Keyston State a joyful and appropriate celebration. With no lack of material resources and an honorable record full of interesting associa-

tions, we shall look with interest for the programme and hope to live to write a synopsis for the use of our Grand Chapter when our turn comes to pass the one hundredth milestone."

The decision of Past Grand High Priest Tennis, relative to Lackawanna Chapter 185, which Chapter received a petition, balloted for and conferred the degrees upon a member without inquiring of the Chapter nearest the applicant's residence whether said Chapter had Masonic objection, etc., Companion Pearson says is very different from the practice in the jurisdiction of Illinois.

Referring to the ten district schools of instruction organized in our jurisdiction during the past two years, Companion Pearson has this to say:

"Ten district schools of instruction had been held with gratifying results. In this Grand Jurisdiction, where all Masonic instruction is supposed to be from "mouth to ear," we doubt not these schools are necessary, but our Grand Chapter almost alone adopted a plan, twenty-seven years ago, that renders such schools entirely unnecessary. Should we ever hold one now it would only be to gratify the general desire of meeting and greeting, and may be in a quiet way, to do a little electioneering for one's self or friends."

Which seems somewhat inconsistent with the resolution that is now claiming the attention of his own Grand Body relative to schools of instruction.

A mild exception is taken to our claim as having first conferred the degree of Royal Arch Masonry in America, in the following words:

In the annual report of the Grand High Priest, referring to the coming Centennial, he says:

"As Pennsylvania Royal Arch Masons we enjoy the proud distinction of having first conferred the degree of Royal Arch Masonry in America, and we are also the first Grand Chapter to celebrate a centennial organization."

We had thought, on the authority of Companions Hughan, of England, and Williams, of Ohio, that the oldest record of an exaltation was held by the Lodge in Fredericksburg, Va."

INDIANA.

The Fiftieth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Indiana, was held in Masonic Temple, in the City of Indianapolis, beginning at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425, it being the "first Wednesday succeeding the third Monday in October."

Eighty-five of the 90 Chapters of the Jurisdiction were represented. Companion Simeon S. Johnson, Pennsylvania's Grand Representative, was also present. The address of R. E. Henry W. Mordhurst, acting Grand High Priest, was then read.

The death of Grand High Priest Manning occurred within one week from the close of the former Convocation, making the second death of the chief officer of Royal Arch Masonry in Indiana within two years. Companion Manning was active and zealous, broad-minded and liberal, and will be missed by his Companions and many friends through the Jurisdiction of Indiana.

Among the decisions which were answered in accordance with existing laws, are the following:

Chapter member dead, not a member of Lodge; can Chapter officiate and under what ceremonies? "Decision: Chapter has no burial services and cannot officiate." In Pennsylvania when a Mason ceases to be a member of a Lodge his membership in the Chapter also ceases after non-affiliation for 6 months. The Grand High Priest decided that the Grand High Priest's consent was not necessary to remove a Chapter from one building to another located within the same town. In Pennsylvania his consent would be necessary or that of a District Deputy Grand Master in whose district the change of location was made.

He also held that a Chapter having exclusive jurisdiction over its material could waive such Jurisdiction in favor of a Kentucky Chapter without obtaining the consent of the Grand

High Priest. Things are different in Pennsylvania where only the Grand High Priest can waive jurisdiction, and which is done only at the written request of the Grand High Priest of the jurisdiction asking such waiver.

It is the custom of this Grand Jurisdiction to insert in its Proceedings from time to time the pictures of their past Grand High Priests, which custom also prevails with us.

This Grand Chapter observed its semi-centennial, and a full programme of the interesting ceremonies is given in their Annual Proceedings.

The finances of the Grand Chapter are in good condition, about $5,000 having been paid out on warrants drawn during the year, and a balance of nearly $4,000 remains in the hands of the Grand Treasurer. There was a net gain of 164 members. There are but three delinquent Chapters in the State at the close of the annual report.

It is the custom of this Jurisdiction to install all of the officers both elected and appointed, while with us only the elected officers are installed. We observe that $1192.04 was paid for mileage and per diem expenses of Representatives attending the annual convocation, which, in the opinion of Pennsylvania Royal Arch Masons, is money not well expended.

A history of Capitular Masonry in the State of Indiana before the organization of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter is printed from the pen of Past Grand High Priest, Thomas B. Long, who for thirteen years has been the respected Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence. We would be glad to quote from this historical address but space will not permit. We observe, however, that four Chapters existed prior to the organization of the General Grand Chapter in 1845. We may be pardoned for quoting the following, containing as it does, much matter of interest to Royal Arch Masons.

In all the paraphernа of Masonry there is, perhaps, no one object, except the Holy Bible, that centers in itself more sacred interest or sublimer recollections than the copy of the Ark of the Covenant. After the law was received from the hands of God, by his servant Moses on Mount Sinai, Bezaleel, who with Aholiab had been sent up by the Lord to assist Moses in constructing the tabernacle and its furniture, framed the Ark in full accordance with the Divine directions now contained in Holy Writ. In it were to be kept the tables of the law and the testimony; and the promise of God was given, that from above the Mercy Seat that covered it, and from between the cherubim that shadowed the Mercy Seat, He would commune with his servant, and give His commandments in all things to His chosen people.

That this sacred chest was amongst the holiest of the possessions of our ancient Companions must be evident from the Divine power that invested and accompanied it. In all their wanderings, and through all their history its marvelous manifestations displayed themselves. To them, it was one of the abiding places of God; and before it He received the homage of His chosen people, and dispensed to them His living oracles. In its presence the great yearly sacrifice of expiation was performed by the High Priest in the Holy of Holies. It accompanied them in all their journeys through the wilderness, and was reverentially borne by their most sacred officers, under a canopy of purple, before the host of Israel. Before it the Jordan divided its flood till Joshua's army of forty-thousand warriors might pass into battle in the plains of Jericho; and when the transit was safely made the waters of the sacred river flowed calmly on again. The walls of Jericho crumbled to the earth when it compassed them seven times on the seventh day. Dagon, the great idol of the Philistines fell prone when the Ark was placed beside it; and when set up again fell a second time headless and palmless. So with the name of God upon it, and invested and surrounded with His supremacy and power, it journeyed with the children of Israel in all their wanderings. When the exercise of its miraculous power was not required, they were not allowed to forget its sacred character; so, at the threshing floor of Chidon, when it shook with the swaying motion of the oxen drawing it, and Uzza, as if despairing of God's protection of it, without human help, put forth his hand to stay it, he died before the Lord. While the chosen people were homeless and restless, it shared their troubles and hardships; and only when their city and temple were at last established was it carried to its rest in the most holy place of the inner Temple, "even under the wings of the cherubim."

Whether it was afterwards destroyed when the city and Temple were fired, or was carried away with the holy vessels and sacred treasures by the victorious hosts of Nebuzaradan, historians are unable to determine, and its fate is of greatly less moment than it would have been had not Solomon in his wisdom, and for the purpose—as Masonic tradition informs us – of pre-

serving the Sacred Word, deposited an exact copy of it in the foundations of the Temple underlying the sanctum sanctorum, or Holy of Holies. And there, for four hundred and seventy years preceding the destruction of Jerusalem, the perfect image of that sacred chest reposed in security, that not even the sack and downfall of the Temple could disturb; and there, after Zerubbabel had returned from bondage, with nearly fifty thousand of his people, to rebuild their city and Temple, it was found by those three worthy Companions, who, though coming later, were, on account of their superior knowledge, industry and skill, assigned to the important labor of removing the rubbish of the old Temple preparatory to laying the foundation of the new.

Ever since the invention of the Sublime Degree of the Royal Arch—which was but a few years later than the distinct establishment of the Master Mason's Degree—the Ark of the Covenant has been the culminating object of interest in our most beautiful and impressive ceremonies; and as long as Capitular Masonry shall continue to exist, which will be through all the ages of time, this sacred object—built to perpetuate the Covenant of God with man—must continue to fill us with reverence for His Holy Name, and inspire us with renewed love for the principles of the Royal Craft, and unchanging fidelity to our honored Institution, and to each other as Brethren and Companions.

In connection with the Ark of the Covenant, Masonic fidelity—of which we have such an overwhelming example in the life and death of Hiram the Builder—and the almighty power of the third great tenet of our profession, that divine attribute and foundation of every virtue, truth,—are beautifully illustrated by a legend coming down to us from the building of the second Temple.

After the work had long been interrupted by the hostile incursions of the Samaritans, and when our ancient Companions had become weary of toiling with the sword in one hand and the trowel in the other, Zerubbabel, their leader and Prince, undertook a personal journey to the Persian Kingdom, with the expectation of securing the intervention of Darius to compel his subjects to cease to hinder the work, until it should be completed. After innumerable hardships and contests, our zealous Companion was seized and carried in chains into the presence of the Persian monarch, the second successor from Cyrus whose decree had delivered the Children of Israel from the bondage. Zerubbabel was instantly recognized, through a friendship formed between Darius and himself in earlier years, and was offered his freedom and safety upon the condition that he would reveal to the sovereign the secrets of Essenism, the Freemasonry of the period. Scorning the unworthy proposition, and offering to submit to death rather than dishonor,—the King of Persia then conceived the idea of effecting his object by a bribe more powerful than any ever offered to man in all the annals of

time. To some extent concealing his anger at the attitude of the intrepid prince and leader, he feigned hospitality, and instructed his chancellor to exhibit to his guest the treasures of the royal vaults. They abounded in the sacred objects and utensils so long before seized at the destruction of the Temple, and carried with its spoils to Babylon,—and the wily chancellor exhibited them in consecutive displays, each one calculated to arouse more powerful feelings in the breast of Zerubbabel than the preceding one, and at each time offered the treasures displayed as the price of the Masonic integrity of the beholder. When all others had failed in effect, he brought the Prince suddenly before the Ark of the Covenant, which the world believed to have been destroyed in the conflagration of the Temple. The mind of man can scarcely conceive what must have been the overpowering emotions of the religious enthusiast and exile in the sacred presence of this holy object, or the unexampled temptation of its offer for the secrets the Persian Monarch so ardently desired. Language cannot describe the condition of heart, and mind and soul which came to the prince with the promise that he should carry this holiest of objects back to his people, and the contemplation of the love and power that would surround and invest him, as the restorer of this visible dwelling place of the Godhead. But the recollection of the fidelity of Hiram Abif prevailed, and integrity triumphed over the highest of earthly temptations.

Admiration succeeded curiosity in the breast of Darius, and Zerubbabel was received into unfeigned and sincere favor. In a subsequent social discussion—recounted by the historian Josephus—concerning the relative force of various attributes, Zerubbabel's powerful argument in support of the overwhelming importance of truth above all other things gained him complete ascendency over the Persian Sovereign's mind, and led to the promulgation of the desired decree to the hostile Samaritans, and the bestowal of honors and the promise of safe conduct to the Jewish Prince back to the City of his God.

Let the Ark, then, Oh, my Companions, be a constant reminder to us of the duty of everlasting fidelity to our Institution, and to each other; and this legend of Zerubbabel's journey to Darius teach us again the beauty of brotherly love and relief, and impress us anew with the almighty force and importance of truth.

In the Grand Chapter Reviews, Pennsylvania is allotted five pages, and its Proceedings have kind consideration at the hands of Companion Long, Chairman. He copies the communication relative to the "Mark Degrees" from the distinguished Masonic Antiquarian, M. E. William James Hughan, our Representative near the Grand Mark Lodge of England.

He agrees with Past Grand High Priest Tennis on his decision relative to physical qualifications and says, "The writer fully agrees with him in this decision, and under Maryland of this report has given his reasons for his faith by an argument that cannot fairly be refuted.

He says of our report on correspondence:

The report on correspondence is a pentalphan document of one hundred and seventeen pages, very ably reviewing the transactions of thirty-four Grand Chapters. This writer believes he is excusable for coining an adjective to designate the work of such distinguished laborers as Matthias H. Henderson, Past Grand High Priest; Charles Cary, Grand Secretary; J. Simpson Africa, Past Grand Master; Joshua L. Lyte, Past Illustrious Grand Master, and John P. Clark, who is doubtless entitled to initial affixes to his name, if we only knew them. Indiana for 1894, which falls to the share of Companion Cary in their division of their spoils, receives a fair allotment of space as well as fraternal consideration. It is regretted that want of room at this late hour of review, prevents further notice of the many passages marked during the writer's first reading of this interesting joint-production.

The well-written report on foreign correspondence concludes with the following, with which we are in entire accord:

CONCLUSION.

The writer here concludes his thirteenth Capitular Report on Foreign Correspondence, in which—as stated in the opening sentence—he has reviewed the transactions of every Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the world. He is more firmly convinced than ever that there is no labor which can be performed in the service of Freemasonry that is more conducive to the advancement of the Craft than that which presents to the Brethren, Companions and Fraters, year after year, a concise, but comprehensive account of the transactions of the Fraternity in every civilized portion of the earth. In addition to the knowledge it imparts to all relating to the history, literature and jurisprudence of the Institution, it fills the reader with a just and laudable pride in the fact that the principles and teachings he respects and endeavors to practise at home are so widely promulgated and so universally observed that all, wheresoever dispersed, who place their trust in an infinite Providence and tune their hearts to universal brotherhood, may be thereby improved in mind and elevated in sentiment to the

practice of brotherly love, the bestowal of relief to the distressed, and the constant observance of that noblest of Masonic tenets, Truth.

As, in the State, the good citizen should observe at all times the various transactions that are calculated to promote the general good, and regard with watchful scrutiny every incident which in the slightest degree threatens the stability or integrity of government; so, in the affairs of our great Institution, every transaction or circumstance, either at home or abroad, that threatens to undermine or weaken the fundamental principles upon which it is erected, or to divert the noble purposes it has from time immemorial contemplated and pursued, should be met by the watchful and faithful Mason with vigorous opposition and righteous condemnation.

Keep close to the landmarks!—for there are landmarks, notwithstanding some recent attempts to ridicule them; landmarks so palpable and so plain that "he who runs may read" them. Do not destroy or attempt to remove those that belong to, and prove, the very antiquity of Freemasonry! It is a trite but true maxim—a maxim of the science of ethics as well as mechanics—that "a chain is no stronger than its weakest link." In the chain of landmarks that encircles and holds together our own peculiar society, do not weaken any of its links either by the corroding element of indifference, or with the innocent-looking but sharply cutting file of false sentiment.

There is no means by which the true Mason can be so well prepared to guard at every entrance the dangerous approach of the self regarded Masonic reformer, as in the reading of the annual Reports on Correspondence printed by every department of Masonry, and which are transmitted each year to every Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery in America, and to every Grand Body in the world.

And these facts should be a sufficient inducement, were there no others, to every Grand Body to publish these Reports, and for every zealous Mason to read them.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Most Excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Indian Territory held its Sixth Annual Convocation at Atoka, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, commencing August 15, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425. Eleven Chapters were represented. The Grand Representative of Pennsylvania was not present. The M. E. G. H. P. Companion Selwyn Douglas, delivered his annual address which was listened to with much interest.

During the year four new Chapters were constituted.

Among the petitions was one that the waiver of jurisdiction could be granted by a majority vote of the Companions present at a regular meeting of the Chapter.

In our jurisdiction we have no waiver. The question alone that is submitted to the Chapter nearest the residence of the petitioner, is whether or not said Chapter has a Masonic objection to the reception of the petition.

In closing, the G. H. P. says :

"I close the present year's service for and with the Royal Craft with pleasant remembrances, and with gratitude to my Companions for their many kindnesses.

Capitular Masonry is thriving in the two Territories, and I am glad to be able to state that no dissension or contention exists between the Brethren and Companions of the East and West of our imperial jurisdiction.

I may be permitted to express the hope, and the strong desire which I have, that soon, very soon, our two Territories may be united politically as they are Masonically, and that we may all be able, soon, to hail each other as citizens of one great commonwealth.

We are pleased to see you, Companions, 'zealous and meritorious you must be, thus far to have come to promote the great and glorious cause in which you are engaged.' "

We admire the progressive spirit and enthusiasm of our Companions in the far off territory as evidenced in the following clipping from the Grand Secretary's report, and need only say that every Companion of the Keystone State wishes you continued prosperity and advancement in the noble work in which you are engaged.

"Having witnessed its birth in this Territory and its slow growth under the administration of the General Grand Chapter, and having witnessed the opposition of the General Grand High Priest in the General Grand Chapter when it was proposed to organize this Grand Chapter, and having witnessed our triumph when it was decided in the General Grand Chapter by a vote of more than a hundred ayes to the one single lonely nay to grant to us the right and privilege which were justly our due, viz : to organize for development and a more healthy growth, and having witnessed the growth of the Body in five years from four Chapters to seventeen and from less

than a hundred Royal Arch Masons to five-hundred and eighty-one, all this and more I think gives me a right to rejoice and be glad with you to-day."

The law and usage of this Grand Chapter in reference to waiver of jurisdiction in favor of a Chapter to another Grand Jurisdiction, is in keeping with the law in our jurisdiction. The consent of the Grand High Priest acting as executive of the Grand Chapter must be obtained, this authority not being delegated to a Constituent Chapter which is the law in some jurisdictions.

The Grand Chapter has a balance of $1137.86 in the Treasury. It allows its Grand Secretary $150 per year, but appropriates nothing for the expenses of the Grand High Priest nor for entertainment of any character.

Companion J. S. Morrow, Grand Secretary, makes his maiden bow as reviewer of Grand Chapter Proceedings and says of his own jurisdiction:

"Very modestly do I present this report to you, Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Grand King and Grand Scribe and the members of the Grand Chapter of both Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Though not very large in numbers, I know well that this report is made to men of much mental and moral worth; men well qualified to prepare stones that will pass the Master Overseer's inspection; men qualified to lay broad, deep and solidly the foundations of a living temple in these two Territories (most probably again to be united into one) which may truthfully claim as its inscription, "Holiness to the Lord." No better, grander work can we do, Companions, than to so live and labor that others seeing our good works may glorify our Father in Heaven.

The Proceedings of the Quarterly and Annual Communications of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania for 1894, are reviewed and kindly notice is taken of our Proceedings, and he speaks of them as 'mighty good readin'; for which compliment we thank him, knowing, of course, that it is entirely deserved.

Companion Morrow concluded his report in the following words:

For many years I have written the Reports on Correspondence for Grand Lodge. Believing most sincerely that there are others in both the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter who can perform this service more interestingly and profitably, I have persuaded the Grand Master and Grand High Priest to appoint others to this important and honorable service. Those officers very kindly did me the honor to decline my request so far as to leave my name off the Committee entirely, but have associated with me two men who are pillars of wisdom, strength and beauty.

I am satisfied and predict that with God's blessing; the reports to the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter in 1896 will be the best we have had for years.

IOWA.

The Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of Iowa convened for its Forty-second Annual Convocation, in Free Mason Hall, at Dubuque, the 17th day of October, 1895; 93 of the 114 Chapters were represented.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Amos N. Alberson, delivered a pleasing address outlining his administration for the year then closing. Among other appropriate things in the address we note the following:

"Capitular Masonry so substantial in its nature, containing as it does an immediate link in the chain of Masonry, having for its foundation many of the higher truths, is calculated to recommend itself to the intelligent mind and meriting our highest encouragement and approval. While many of our ceremonies are but forms, let us not forget that it must necessarily rest upon a reality, so by our teachings, forms and ceremonies we may well bear in mind that beyond it all is a beautiful reality. In obedience to our forms we have realized the pleasure of gathering about the altar and paying just homage to our Creator, the giver of all good."

Fraternal reference was made to the death of distinguished Companions in other jurisdictions, and recommended "that the customary action be taken in reference to our worthy Companions, who have been permitted to enter the presence of Him who doeth all things well."

Numerous communications from Companions at different points were received asking dispensations for new Chapters, but

the Grand High Priest saw fit to issue charters to but two, one at Creston and the other at Marion.

A number of official visits were made, and the result shows a much greater activity and interest in the capitular degrees than formerly, and the Grand High Priest is happy to remark "that the day is past when the capitular degrees are used only as a stepping stone for so-called higher degrees."

He refers to "a very courteous invitation to attend the Centennial Anniversary of the existence of Capitular Masonry in Pennsylvania "which invitation came through Companion Joshua L. Lyte, Iowa's Representative near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

The Report of Committee on Grand High Priest's address referring to the Centennial in Pennsylvania, has this to say:

"This Grand Chapter appreciates the courtesy extended through our Grand High Priest from the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. We extend most hearty and fraternal congratulations to our Companions of Pennsylvania upon the centennial anniversary of the use of Capitular Masonry in that great Commonwealth, and trust the royal craft of Pennsylvania will long continue to extend a great and noble influence for the betterment of our fellows."

This Grand Chapter, like many other grand Chapters appoints a committee to which is referred the address of their Grand High Priest, the purpose being to review said address and approve or disapprove of the subject matter therein contained, which means also a decision relative to the actions of the Grand High Priest; all of which appears strange to Pennsylvania Royal Arch Masons where the Grand High Priest is supreme and his official actions not made the subject of consideration by committees. By virtue of his position secured through merit and experience, he administers the affairs of his station in accordance with law and ancient usage, and although we have passed the centennial mark the thought of disagreement, impeachment or subordination is, with us, unknown.

The total membership at the close of 1894, of the Jurisdiction of Iowa, was 7046, a net increase of the past year of 109. We are surprised to learn at the close of 1893 there were unpaid dues in the Subordinate Chapters amounting to over $16,000, and at the close of 1894 there were still $10,000 dues unpaid. This is not a favorable showing when you consider that the cash on hand and invested by the Grand Chapter is only $6,500.

The system of paying Representatives mileage and per diem expenses prevails in this Jurisdiction, which system is found unnecessary in Pennsylvania where our Constituent Chapters take sufficient interest in our Quarterly and Annual Communications to attend our sessions without expectation of fee or reward.

We are pleased to observe that on motion of Grand Scribe, W. D. Irvine, it was ordered that the Board of Custodians hold a two days' school of instruction immediately preceding the meeting of the Grand Chapter for 1896.

Most Excellent Companion Thomas R. Ercanbrack, as chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, reviews forty-eight Grand Chapter Proceedings, and at the opening says:

"So circumspect in life are the Companions throughout our land that the various reports of committees on grievances and appeals are meagre and inconsequential. Even the Committees on Jurisprudence find their dockets bare. 'Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called the children of God.'"

Three pages are given to the review of Pennsylvania for 1894, and only favorable comment is observed, from which we conclude that Companion Ercanbrack is entirely in accord with the Pennsylvania mode of warfare. In speaking of the appearance of our Proceedings he has this to say:

"The Pennsylvania volume for 1894 is finely embellished; the artist shows us beautiful portions of the Masonic Temple at Philadelphia and an

excellent portrait of the esteemed and deceased M. E. Past Grand High Priest J. L. Hutchinson. On one page we find life-like representations of the five Grand Officers, by means of which this Committee feels in a measure introduced upon the floor of the Pennsylvania Grand Chapter at its Ninety-Ninth Annual Assembly.

As we gaze upon the strong features of the M. E. Ezra S. Bartlett, the lips involuntarily murmur "Hail to the chief who in triumph advances."

Being a western reviewer he speaks of our last Communication as "The Ninety-Ninth Annual Round-up for Pennsylvania." He also says:

It was the good fortune of Iowa that its Proceedings of 1894 were "written up" by Pennsylvania's accomplished Grand Secretary, Charles Cary.

And as evidencing his love and respect for this distinguished Companion, he quotes in full the very pleasing and convincing lines of Companion Cary respecting the opinion of Iowa's Committee as to our action on the invitation of the General Grand Chapter, and announces its intention to abstain from further agitation concerning the isolated state of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania; for which we thank you.

Speaking of Companion Henderson's opinion that the Past Master's Degree should be eliminated from Capitular Masonry, he says:

The writer confesses an abiding affection for the Past Master's Degree. It may not be "in line" or in its "proper place," but it is a useful degree. We can truly say that for the business men of Anamosa, Iowa, who are Royal Arch Masons, the Past Master's Degree has supplied "a long felt want." It has cured sad cases of diffidence and placed many a man, distrustful of his powers, strongly on his feet to advocate any cause he may choose to espouse. Let us employ the Past Master's Degree to cultivate that courage which we all know is considered as an essential of high character. Few persons have courage enough to appear as good as they

really are. By a proper use of the Past Master's Degree many a bashful Companion may cause it to be said of him.

> There is a brave fellow! There is a man of pluck!
> A man's who's not afraid to say his say,
> Though a whole town's against him.

From the above we conclude that the Iowa Brethren still permit the questionable ordeal of the newly made Master as tolerated in many Pennsylvania Lodges in years agone, but which is not now permitted beyond a point where its impressiveness and usefulness is obtained without frivolity. Judging from the happy manner of our dear Companion, we have no doubt that he is a person whom all Royal Arch Masons would delight to know and claim as a companion and friend. Pennsylvania extends the hand of fellowship and love and invites him within her border.

The concluding words of the review are as follows: "Companions of Iowa, as the bearer of pleasant tidings is always welcome, your committee with cheerful confidence places this report in your hands. You will find nothing in it that will cause you to regret that you are Royal Arch Masons; but rather, an honest pride will enter your souls while reflecting upon the imperative fact that you are a part of our great and glorious fraternity; companion reviewers, would that we had the command of language to properly thank you for the magnanimity you have manifested for the Grand Jurisdiction of Iowa and its Representatives."

Although if some plain spoken reporter had caused the writer to exclaim "I thank thee who hast taught my frail mortality to know itself," yet the burden of sentiment toward us has been and is such that we end the journal with what Lowell sung:

> "Be noble, and the nobleness that lies
> In other men, sleeping, but never dead,
> Will rise in majesty to meet its own."

KANSAS.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL CONVOCATION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, February 18, 1895.

The M. E. Grand Chapter of Kansas convened in the Thirtieth Annual Convocation, in the old Masonic Hall, on Monday, February 18, A. D., 1895, A. I. 2425, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest Robert E. Nickles delivered a lengthy and interesting address detailing a record of his official duties and commenting upon features of interest to the further advancement of Capitular Masonry in his jurisdiction.

Three new Chapters were constituted, and there are many other evidences of activity and commendatory zeal among the Companions in this western jurisdiction.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Grand Chapter at its last annual convocation and by direction of the M. E. G. H. P., the Grand Treasurer turned over to the Treasurer of the Masonic Home $2600 in bonds and $638 in cash, thus showing a substantial interest the Grand Chapter is taking in the Kansas Masonic Home, all of which is very much to their credit and a charity which will come back to them as bread cast upon the waters. The Grand High Priest concludes his address in the following words:

"And now, my Companions, you are about to review the work of the Chapters and the doings of your officers for the past twelve months, and to take counsel together for the best interests of Royal Arch Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction. The past in our history assures me of your zeal, fidelity and conservatism, and I trust that your deliberations will be marked by a conscientious discharge of every duty, so that when you depart hence, and the report of your doings shall come to your respective Capitular homes, your work will be found good, true and square, and pass the most critical inspection.

Permit me here to again express my acknowledgment of the preferment received at your hands, and of the friendly companionship which has at all times and on all occasions been exhibited toward me. In a few brief hours I shall surrender the badge of authority which you placed in my keeping, and when I shall have clothed my successor with the robes of this high office, and placed in his hand this sceptre, my earnest prayer is that you will cover my

foibles with the mantle of charity, and in the future, as you have in the past, credit me with having wrought according to the best of my skill and understanding."

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter shows that it is not only self-supporting, but that $4462 remains in the treasury. The following report from the Grand Lecturer will be strange reading for the Companions of our jurisdiction:

"At the last Convocation of the M. E. Grand Chapter, action was had directing the Grand Lecturer to take such steps as would result in placing the cipher work in the hands of those only who are entitled to it, and would furnish the Grand Chapter with satisfactory evidence of the location of each copy of the cipher.

Companion DEWITT'S report also showed twenty ciphers delivered as follows, for which no receipts were furnished, nor names of High Priests to whom delivered, as follows: One each to Chapters numbered as follows: 6, 19, old 21, 26, 28, 30, 37, 44, 45, 47, 48, 61, 62, 63, 69, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 77.

The number of ciphers thus reported by M. E. Companion DEWITT as having been delivered amount to eighty, and as there were twelve copies delivered to me by my predecessor when I assumed the office of Grand Lecturer, as seen by my report to the M. E. Grand Chapter at the last Grand Convocation, ninety-two of the supposed one hundred copies originally obtained by the Grand Chapter are accounted for.

Of the remaining Chapters from which reports have been received, the following is a synopsis of the returns:

The following Chapters claim that they are not now in possession of the work, and by more or less diligent inquiry, have failed so far to locate it or secure it. In all of these cases the Chapters are known to have received the work, either from receipt on file or acknowledgment from some High Priest of the Chapter; the name of the Companion in whose possession the cipher was known or supposed to be, is given where possible:

We regret to learn of the use of the cipher work as it is plainly in violation of Masonic usage as well as a violation of our obligations, and we sincerely trust that our Western Companions will abolish the use of any form of printed matter and devote themselves to the work of instruction as it was originally intended to be imparted and which to-day is the prevailing custom throughout this and most of the jurisdictions in America.

The General Grand Chapter met at Topeka, Kansas, August 21, and a royal welcome was accorded it by the Companions of that city; even the ladies joined with the brethren in showing true Western hospitality, as gathered by the following words:

"The gentlemen, the hosts of the evening, maintained their reputation for hospitality; urbane in speech, polite in manner, and courteous in all things, caused their guests to feel, not as strangers in a strange land, but rather that they were friends and brothers. And then the ladies! the fairest of Topeka's daughters, arrayed in elegance, attractive in appearance, with their winsome smiles and captivating manners, forcibly impressed all that, though they may have been the last, they were in very truth God's best gift to man. Do you wonder that Topeka's guests lingered until the 'wee sma' hours, and even then reluctantly departed?'"

While we would not object to the smiles of the fair sisters upon any other occasion, we question the propriety of their presence at a reception given under the direction of a Masonic body.

We entirely agree with the following recommendations and would say to our Western Companions that Pennsylvania never indulges in such luxuries:

"We would further recommend that the practice of expending fifty to sixty dollars for buttons or badges to be worn at Convocations of the Grand Chapter, be hereafter discontinued, as we believe that such amounts would be better appropriated to charity, and that personal adornment is not desired by the Grand Chapter or by any member of the Grand Chapter."

The Report of the Committee on Correspondence is by M. E. Companion Jacob DeWitt, and, while it is his maiden effort, he shows considerable skill in the duty assigned him and I trust that he may be numbered among the critics for years to come. Among other remarks, in his opening address, he has the following to say:

"We have endeavored to cull, from the rich stores spread out before us, a portion of the gems that in our humble judgment would most benefit our Companions in this jurisdiction, and we have submitted numerous tributes

to our lamented predecessor; at the same time we have been compelled to omit many that we would fain have selected, for want of space. We feel that we are too young in experience to justify criticism by us of the opinions of our elders, and are content to sit at the feet of the Gamaliels of the Craft to learn wisdom; and if our life is spared, we may be able, in the hereafter, to assist in supporting and defending the standard, which he who has gone before has so happily planted."

Two pages are devoted to a review of Pennsylvania for 1893 in which we notice only favorable comment. His concluding words are:

"There are many good things in this Pennsylvania Report, but we must pass them by."

KENTUCKY.

The Grand Chapter of Kentucky, Royal Arch Masons, held its Annual Convocation at Masonic Temple, Louisville, Kentucky, commencing Tuesday, October 15, 1895. A. Inv. 2425.

Companion M. E. James Dycert Lewis, G. H. P., presented his annual report, all of which was duly approved by the committee on distribution. Upon the condition of the order in his jurisdiction he has the following to say:

While our increase has not come up to what we hoped for at the beginning of the year, I think we have cause to congratulate ourselves. The commercial world has been sorely tried by the condition of the finances of the country, yet we have more than held our own; and now that better times are dawning on us, we hope at the end of the next year to see marked improvement. Some of our Chapters seem to be sleeping, some have shown decided signs of awakening to some activity.

In the Masonic Home which is the pride of Kentucky Masons, there are 240 children, and the number is yearly increasing. Special interest seems to be taken in this home not only by the members of the fraternity but others, as evidenced from the fact that in one week as many as 1500 strangers entered the home for the purpose of inspection; and in the

language of Companion Lewis, "many of them left calling Heaven's richest blessing to rest on Kentucky Masons for their care of the widow and orphan."

Our Kentucky brethren are deserving of much praise for their charitable work, and have set an example worthy of imitation by many Grand Jurisdictions which have not yet organized a movement in a like direction.

The Grand Body is self-supporting with a balance of over $2000 in the treasury.

The system of paying per diem and mileage expenses, we regret to say, exists in this jurisdiction; were they to abolish this system, their usefulness would be more extended as to charity, entertainment and diffusion of Masonic knowledge by regularly appointed instructors whose expenses could be borne by the Grand Chapter.

The correspondence by Companion James W. Staton, P. G. H. P., is in every way commendable to himself and his Grand Body.

Pennsylvania is reviewed for 1894 in a kindly manner, and reference is made to our decision as to the Supreme Grand Chapter of South Wales; to the reception of the letter from Companion Hugham; to the eulogy upon the death of P. G. H. P. Jeremiah L. Hutchinson; to our present financial condition; and classes the retiring Grand High Priest's address, thoughtful and well prepared.

Of the newly installed Grand High Priest, Companion Ezra S. Bartlett, he speaks of his address as being a very excellent one and of our volume of Proceedings as "adorned with beautiful half toned pictures representing scenes and places in and about the splendid temple."

Companion Staton reviews all of the Grand Bodies with which his Grand Chapter is in fraternal communication excepting Louisiana.

We shall hope that the financial condition of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky will admit of yearly reports, and that

their able chairman may long live to review the Proceedings as they fall upon his table.

Companion John G. Orndorff was duly installed G. H. P. for the ensuing year, and Companion Henry B. Grant re-elected Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

The Forty-Eighth Annual Grand Convocation of The Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Louisiana was held at New Orleans, February 12th and 13th, 1895, A. I., 2425, M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion A. C. Allen, occupying his station. The Representative of The Most Excellent Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, Companion J. H. Caldwell, was in attendance. Sixteen of the eighteen Subordinate Chapters were represented.

From the able and dignified address of the Grand High Priest we make this extract:

"Another year has been added to the history of Capitular Masonry in Louisiana. The Representatives of the Royal Craft, since their last Annual Convocation here, have been at labor at their different stations in this jurisdiction, working faithfully and truthfully, I trust, for the advancement of the interests and dissemination of those beautiful and useful moral truths which constitute the life, the sustenance and the hopeful mission of Free and Accepted Masonry on the earth.

Whether satisfactory or incomplete, whether these duties performed fill the full measure of excellence expected of them or not, the annual record, nevertheless, is closed, and we now appear before you to render an account of our trusts, and to submit the result of our labors to your judgment. Of them, we ask your charitable, but impartial scrutiny, contending that the right vested in you is not only to inquire and to know whether the Craft in their temporal government has been successful; whether personal discipline has been maintained in the Chapter; whether satisfaction has prevailed among Companions; whether the annual dues have been paid and scrupulously accounted for; whether the work of Degrees has been uniform, and the ceremonies of the Ritual been faithfully learned and enacted with exact nicety. These requirements, it is true, are of serious importance; but it is, I think, still more important for you to know whether a deeper and purer thought and effect have been produced in the hearts and lives of the Crafts-

men themselves by the inner teachings of these beautiful ceremonies—teachings other than the idle meaning that the mere words and actions which compose them put on.

Have the Craftsmen been devout and worthy, is the inquiry. Has Capitular Masonry here, by their efforts, been elevated, and its glorious mission been still further advanced to its goal? Will their work, now presented, pass the severe inspection of the Master Overseer, and adjust itself harmoniously with the exact requirements of his unerring square? Have the various duties of each during the months of the departed year been scrupulously performed? And withal, has the spiritual temple of his life, in the erection of which he has been engaged dav by day, from the beginning of his Masonic career, become a finished building, ready whenever the Supreme High Priest above so wills it, for the setting of the Cape-Stone Death on its summit? This, I take it, is the first requirement of the moral law which governs us, and these duties, faithfully performed, constitute the full scope of the mission of a Mason in life"

Reading further in the report of this admirable address, we feel impelled to transcribe in *extenso*, the remarks under the sub-head "Ritual." We commend Grand High Priest Allen's well-considered and temperate remarks on this subject to every Companion of Pennsylvania and to those of other jurisdictions who hanker after modern innovations:

"In reference to the printed Ritual authorized by the General Grand Chapter, and submitted by that august body to the Grand Chapters of the different States and Territories, giving allegiance to its authority, for their adoption or rejection, this Grand Chapter, at its last Annual Convocation, adopted the following resolution:

'That the Rituals now in the possession of the Grand Secretary be distributed one to each Chapter in the State, and the matter of adopting the same be left over until our next Annual Convocation.'

Each Chapter, in pursuance to the requirements of this resolution, was duly furnished with a copy of this Ritual. It has been in the possession of the Royal Arch Masons of this State for nearly a year. They have had ample time to study it, analyze it, compare and contrast it with the old and consecrated work of this jurisdiction, and they should now be fully prepared to render a wise and just judgment in favor of the one and against the other.

I have formed a decided opinion on this matter. In my judgment the question is settled. I have reached this conclusion only after deep reflection, earnest thought and an honest effort to unlearn the lesson taught me and accepted as true, for nearly a quarter of a century.

I know not how others may feel; but I think that, to be favorable to this proposition of a written work, is to be untrue to the very Alpha of our Masonic instruction. Even the desire for a universal identity of form and procedure will not, and can not, justify us in drifting away from the hallowed moorings of Masonic obligation

I have been careful during the past year not to impress my convictions on the Companions of the Subordinate Chapters. I believe that each of us should approach the solution of this grave and serious problem unbiassed by the influence of others. But now is the occasion to speak; and this is the accepted forum in which this important proposition is to be debated and decided. I think each Mason here should have the courage of his convictions on this question and should express them freely.

In expressing mine, I do so with all due deference to the views of worthy Companions whose judgment may differ from mine. I cheerfully accord to them what I expect them to accord to me, a laudable purpose only to promote the interest and harmony of Capitular Masonry here and everywhere.

I believe that innovation in the body of Ancient Craft Masonry is vicious and conducive of discord and dissension. It is at least contrary to the spirit and design of the master minds of the workmen who created it. In its establishment they set a high and severe standard for us to work after and preserve, not to change and destroy. They held fast to the purity of the original plan in the face of temptation, captivity and oppression, and against infidelity, persecution and the wrongs of centuries. Through the channel of tradition and oral information that plan has come down to us in its perfectness, and on us, I think, rests the obligation of transmitting it unimpaired to posterity through the same channel.

Changes in the original plan of the fathers can only result in failure; and in injury to the chaste and beautiful art they practised, and the noble moral science they taught. The several Degrees of Capitular Masonry are founded on incidents which happened during the erection, completion, dedication and destruction of the first Temple, and during the construction and elevation of the second.

They are founded on facts which our tradition and legends inform us happened then. From these facts, as they existed, from the work as it was then completed, our ancient brethren drew and taught, and stereotyped on their minds these lessons of moral instruction and truth. We should accept them as they have come to us, not as we think now we would have created them had we been factors in their evolution.

The Ritual proposed, in my judgment, is not superior, and in some instances it is inferior to the recognized work of Louisiana. That work exists now in its purity, just as it did when authorized in the beginning by this Grand Chapter, through its Committee on Work, and as taught by that great instructor of Masonic truth, John C. Gordy. If in some localities they

have forgotten it, or have never been taught it; if the accumulated error and ignorance of years have overshadowed it, still the true remedy should not be to abandon it helplessly for a new and a written Ritual; but, instead, the command should be, send forth the Master Workman to meet the emergency. Let them clear away the rubbish that envelopes the holy place, and if the resistance of accustomed error be as obdurate, even as the solid arch itself, bid them strike it again, and again, with the pickax of convincing instruction until it gives way to its force, and develops the usefulness and beauties of the hallowed truth it had entombed.

This work is now being taught by our present Grand Lecturer, R. E. Companion C. T. Hines. He knows and teaches the work of Louisiana, as Companion John C. Gordy knew and taught it, and he has been unremitting, during the past year, in the literal performance of the duties with which this Grand Chapter has entrusted him.

While we of Pennsylvania cannot approve the modern innovation of "Public Installations" that has insidiously crept into Louisiana, we are glad to commend Grand High Priest Allen for his calm and courageous words against that other innovation, "Printed Rituals."

The last but one of the paragraphs of this address reminds us of our late heroic Companion, Richard Vaux, who was second to no one in his love for, and adherence to, the "Ancient usages, customs and land-marks of Freemasonry." Here it is:

"Let us cling, therefore, with an abiding love to the example of our fathers. Let their way be our way; let the beacon light of their inspiration lead us through straight paths up to excellence; let the ineffable glow of their example make darkness light before us; let these things illuminate our hearts, then truly will their work be our work; their faith, our faith; their God, our God."

The Supreme Grand Chapter of New South Wales was recognized, and the Grand High Priest was requested to appoint a Representative thereto.

A Special Committee to which was referred several resolutions relating to a Committee on Work, as well as a portion of the M. E. Grand High Priest's address relating to Ritual, made report commending the remarks of that officer and offered

resolutions, which were adopted, directing that the Ritual and Work of the Jurisdiction shall be revised, if necessary, by the Committee on Work, which shall impart the same to the Grand Lecturer or any High Priest who may desire it; and that when the Ritual and Work have been so revised and imparted, it shall be unlawful to use any other.

This action is in line with the ancient usage and custom, and is the only one that could consistently be taken. The Companions of this Jurisdiction have not fallen into the error of committing the Ritual to cipher or print.

The number of Chapters is 18. The net gain in membership during the year 70, making the total, December 31st, 1894, 934.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence was made by Companion Rev. Herman C. Duncan, Chairman. Thirty-one pages are devoted to the review of the Proceedings of forty-one American Grand Chapters. All of his remarks under "Pennsylvania" refer to the fraternal declination of our Grand Chapter to become a constituent of the General Grand Chapter. As the reasons for this declination are fully set forth in the Proceedings, it is not necessary for us to revert to them or discuss Companion Duncan's criticisms thereof.

Companion A. C. Allen, of Franklin, was re-elected M. E. Grand High Priest and Companion Richard Lambert, R. E. Grand Secretary.

MAINE.

The Seventieth Annual Convocation of The Grand Royal Arch Chapter was held in the City of Portland, on the 7th and 8th days of May, 1895. Forty-eight of the fifty-three Chartered Chapters were represented.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion Leonard S. Stearns, delivered a creditable address in which a number of matters of local interest were mentioned. He said :

"It is with great pleasure that I am able to announce a substantial and healthy increase in membership the last year, somewhat larger, if I mistake not, than heretofore, showing that the effect of the financial depression upon Capitular Masonry has reached its lowest ebb, and that we may look forward to an era of progress and prosperity in this branch of our beloved Fraternity."

He says this about printed Rituals:

"Many complaints have been received in regard to the circulation of printed Rituals in this jurisdiction during the year. The State has been covered with circulars from a person in Somerville, Mass., offering to sell a printed copy of the Ritual, as authorized by the Grand Chapter of Maine, and it is to be feared that some of our members have violated the Regulations of the Grand Chapter, by purchasing and using the Ritual. It is difficult to point out a remedy, but certainly one of two courses should be adopted:

The regulation forbidding the use of printed Rituals should be repealed, or some effective steps taken for its enforcement. An institution invites disrespect when its statutes become dead letters, and are disregarded by its own membership."

The only sure remedy is to return to the "Ancient Usage and Custom," and prohibit the use of any written or printed Ritual or Ritual in cipher.

The Grand High Priest visited a number of Chapters in person and inspected their work.

The reports of the several Grand Officers and District Deputy Grand High Priests, charged with the duty of visiting the Chapters in their respective districts, are quite favorable and betoken an increasing interest in Capitular Masonry.

All the Chapters made returns and paid their dues in full. This is proof that the financial affairs of the Grand Chapter and its Subordinate Chapters are efficiently managed. The number of members, exclusive of those connected with a Chapter working under a dispensation, is 5,714.

The Report on Correspondence, written by that veteran reviewer, Companion Josiah H. Drummond, notices the Proceedings of fifty-four Grand Chapters, and covers 140 pages,

giving an average of a little over two and a half pages to each. Pennsylvania is favored with eight pages. Excepting a little space given to *pro-forma* notices of the contents of the Proceedings of 1894, the balance of the eight pages is occupied by cynic criticisms, attempts at sophistry or gross misrepresentations, which are wholly out of place in Fraternal Correspondence.

Something has occurred in the Masonic experience of our esteemed Companion to sour him toward Pennsylvania. Certainly nothing that the writer of these lines has expressed ought to have excited his choler. He is not satisfied with our requiring sovereignty on the part of the Grand Chapter before we recognize it; with our method of dealing with a Royal Arch Mason unlawfully made; with what has been called our "Past Master's Degree;" our method of treating "Marks" or our opposition to "Public Installations." Really, he cannot find anything in Pennsylvania to commend. The spectre of Laurence Dermott seems to haunt him.

On the first page of our beloved Companion's review of Pennsylvania (page 225, of Maine) he quotes from the Report of the Committee of Correspondence, to which was referred the question of recognizing the Supreme Grand Chapter of New South Wales, and adds:

> "Thereupon the following resolution was adopted:
> *Resolved*, That until the Supreme Grand Chapter of New South Wales obtains the allegiance of all the Chapters in its territory, and is 'Supreme' in fact, as well as in name, in said territory, it cannot receive the recognition of this Grand Chapter."

Whereupon he remarks, with characteristic irony:

> "The New Grand Chapter will probably take the hint and wipe out of existence all the recalcitrant Chapters."

With marked unfairness he omits the following paragraphs from the Report of the Committee, in which the reason for its conclusion is given:

"Your Committee do not propose to enter upon the merits of the case. The point which presents itself forcibly to our minds is, that there is not that unanimity which alone can make a sovereign body, and without which it cannot be sovereign."

"Companion Richard Vaux, in his last Annual Report of the Grand Lodge, used the following language in a similar case. (Proceed. G. L. 1893, p. clxxi.) 'When the allegiance of a portion of the Craft in the territory is not given to the Grand Body, it is a question if such Body can be a supreme, sovereign, Masonic authority. If it is not, its title is imperfect.'"

He quotes from M. E. Grand High Priest Tennis' address, wherein the latter reported his edict declaring the action of Chapter No. 185 void in receiving a petition from, balloting for, and conferring degrees upon Brother R., who resided nearest Chapter No. 274, without making the inquiries of that Chapter, as is required by the Constitution, and declaring that said Brother is not a member of Chapter No. 185, and not entitled to any recognition whatever as a Mark Master Mason, M. E. Master Mason or Royal Arch Mason, and comments:

"If this is sound law, he ought to have required every member of Lackawanna Chapter, (No. 185) who participated in the work, to be expelled for unlawfully communicating the secrets of Royal Arch Masonry."

This, we suppose, is upon the principle that "It is better to hang ninety-nine innocent men than to let a guilty one escape."

Again he writes:

"They have given Brother R. all the secrets of the work without any binding obligation on his part, and he is at perfect liberty to give them full publicity."

In thus expressing himself, Companion Drummond betrays his ignorance of the rites of Free Masonry, as practised in Pennsylvania, or deliberately misrepresents them.

He says that "the incoming Grand High Priest (Ezra S. Bartlett) delivered an excellent address containing many wise suggestions." For this complimentary sentence we make Fraternal acknowledgment.

Past Master's Degree.

Companion Drummond wrote of the Report of the Committee on Correspondence:

"In their introduction they discuss what is popularly termed "the Past Masters' Degree," claiming that the Pennsylvania practice is right and that of the others is all wrong; and put a chip on their shoulders as follows:

'The truth is that Pennsylvania's position in this matter is impregnable, and our friends know it and dare not attack it. Many of them are ready to discard it, but not being free agents, by reason of their allegiance to The General Grand Chapter, cannot do so until it takes the initiative.'"

And he comments thereon:

"In view of the fact that it has been a serious question with many whether Pennsylvania Royal Arch Masons ought to be admitted as visitors, without being instructed in the degree, precisely as those from Europe are required to be instructed in the intermediate degrees, *the complacency of the Committee is decidedly magnificent.*

'Passing the chair by dispensation,' is an innovation unknown to the old laws and ancient usages of the Craft, invented by Pennsylvania when the Grand Chapter was subordinate to the Grand Lodge, and because the Grand Lodge refused to give up the revenue arising from it. *The plan is farcical in the extreme.*"

And in mentioning the Past Master's Degree, as conferred in Chapters in some jurisdictions, he adds:

"Of one thing our friends may feel assured: if it ever is discarded, the *Pennsylvania farce* will not be adopted. (Italics are ours. A.)

We of Pennsylvania feel overwhelmed by these complimentary comments, yet we are constrained to hold on to the old way, notwithstanding our Companion thinks it "*is farcical in the exteme.*"

Marks.

Our beloved Companion thus expressed himself:

"Companion Africa devotes considerable space to a remark of ours which seems a necessary inference from what he had written. As we understood

him, he holds that under the law of his Grand Chapter, no Mark Master Mason can adopt a mark that any Pennsylvania Mark Master has previously adopted. To show the folly of this we said: 'One would judge from this that Pennsylvania claims jurisdiction throughout the world.'"

Last year he wrote:

"Companion Henderson has laid it down as a principle, that no Mark Master can select a mark which any other Mark Master had previously selected."

We deny that either of the Companions above named made the statement which Companion Drummond attributes to them, and we challenge him to the proof. Let us have facts, and not his "inferences" or "understandings."

Public Installations.

Our Companion quotes the extracts we gave last year from Anderson's Constitutions, printed in 1723, and comments thus:

"That the form for private installations is in some respects different from that for public installations has been stated as far back as the matter can be traced. That this was, and is, the form for the Constitution of a Lodge and the installation of its officers *in a Lodge*, every Mason knows; but that it was *exclusive*, is contrary to the testimony from the earliest times."

"As far back as the matter can be traced" is very indefinite. How far back?

We do not have two kinds of installations in Pennsylvania, one for the tyled Lodge or Chapter and another for the entertainment of the public.

A year ago, in response to some of his strictures, we mentioned the fact that a "Modern" Grand Lodge was formed in Philadelphia, in June, 1732. Companion Drummond now proceeds to write us a historical dissertation on Free Masonry in Pennsylvania. We love to be instructed; but the lesson now given us is so full of blunders and inaccuracies, that we begin to have some doubt of the infallibility of our instructor. Here is the lesson:

"He is wrong again: we suppose that the 1,732 in this paragraph is a clerical or printer's error for 1,752. (1). There is no doubt that while occasional Lodges were held before, a Lodge was first organized in Philadelphia, but without charter, in 1731 (2), and a Grand Lodge was organized, and met every year from 1732 to 1738, inclusive, and in 1741, when it died. (3). In 1749, Franklin and others, who were made Masons in that Lodge, organized a Provincial Grand Lodge under authority from Boston; but apparently there were doubts about its legality, for in 1750, about six months afterwards, William Allen was appointed Provincial Grand Master by the 'Modern' Grand Lodge, and he appointed Franklin as his Deputy, and it was made up of those who had formerly been Franklin's associates. In 1758 (4), another Provincial Grand Lodge was organized under the authority of the 'Ancients.' These did not recognize any of the previous organizations as Masonic, or their members as Masons; they succeeded in 'stamping out' the rival body and induced many of its members to join them, but only by being re-made: and so it was, that when the present Grand Lodge was formed it was done by the Provincial Grand Lodge created by the Ancients in 1758. (4). But now Pennsylvania historians and orators (of whom Companion Africa was one, unless our memory was at fault) claim that their Grand Lodge dates from 1731, (5) and they bridge the chasm between 1741 and 1758 by using the Allen-Franklin Lodge. They speak of this with manifest pride, and hence we said that 'Now Pennsylvania Masons are proud to recognize those whom their fathers denounced;' (and we added), 'make desperate attempts to deduce their descent from.' The correctness of the use of the word 'desperate' depends upon the character of the attempts, and it expresses our opinion of them. It may be that Companion Africa has now become ashamed of the absurd pretensions heretofore made, and concludes wisely to claim that his Grand Lodge and its Provincial predecessor dates from 1750. (6). We remember, however, that our knuckles were once severely rapped for speaking of the 'present Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania,' and thereby intimating that it is a different Grand Lodge from those existing before 1758. (See 'Early History, P. XVIII.')"

This paragraph is so replete with misstatements that we caused the numerals (1), (2), (3), etc., to be inserted in the text for more ready reference to them, and we reply:

(1). What reason has he for the supposition? We do not even *suppose* a Grand Lodge was formed here in 1752.

(2). We do not claim that "a Lodge was first organized in Philadelphia in 1731," but do claim that a St. John's Lodge was in existence here in 1730.

(3). What evidence is there that the Grand Lodge formed in 1732 died in 1741?

(4). In 1758 another Provincial Grand Lodge was organized under authority of the "Ancients." This is indeed a revelation, and shows that our Reviewer has access to data concerning Masonry in Pennsylvania that has hitherto been withheld from Brethren of the jurisdiction. A warrant was issued by the "Ancients" July 15th, 1761, but it never reached its destination. Another was granted by the same authority June 20th, 1764, "to form and hold a Grand Lodge in the city of Philadelphia." Under this warrant a Grand Lodge was formed.

(5). "But now Pennsylvania historians and orators (of whom Companion Africa was one, unless our memory is at fault) claim that their Grand Lodge dates from 1731!!" Now Companion Drummond is challenged to show where and when Companion Africa made any such claim—or to admit that his memory cannot be relied on.

(6). "It may be that Companion Africa has now become ashamed of the absurd pretensions heretofore made, and concludes wisely to claim that his Grand Lodge and its Provincial predecessor dates from 1750." We are at loss to know where he dug up this date. Twice he fixed 1758 for the date of the formation of the Ancient Grand Lodge. Now he recedes to 1750, when, according to his chronology, William Allen was Provincial Grand Master of the "Moderns." When Companion Drummond establishes the truth of his inuendo that Companion Africa claimed that "their" (our) Grand Lodge dates from 1731, or 1732, 1750, or 1758, if he pleases, then there might have been some provocation for his penning the paragraph first above quoted. Until he is sure of the truth of his statements he had better be sparing of his incisive comments.

Companion Drummond proceeds:

"He [Companion A.] quotes a part of the account given by Dr. Smith of the procession to church, December 24, 1778, to prove that The Grand Lodge was not opened on that occasion. We come to the opposite conclusion: the members were *clothed as Masons*, the officers wore their jewels and *other badges of office*, which must mean that the Grand Master carried the gavel, and the other officers the badges appertaining to their offices in the tyled Lodge."

Well, suppose for the moment that the officers and members were so clothed, and wore their jewels, etc., on the occasion mentioned, December **28,** 1778, that constitutes no proof that either the Grand or a Subordinate Lodge was opened. At the laying of a corner-stone of a Masonic Hall, a Church or Public Building, wholly a public ceremony, the Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, his officers and members of the Fraternity wear their appropriate Masonic clothing and jewels, but no Grand Lodge is opened for that purpose.

He said further:

"We have a strong impression there is what we considered stronger evidence in that part of the account which Companion Africa does not copy. As we remember also, Dr. Smith states that the brethren *in the church* gave certain signs after their manner substantially the same as the "Public Grand Honors."

Well, his "impression" is erroneous, and his "remembrance" as usual, is at fault. There is not one word in the account about either the opening or closing of a Grand or Subordinate Lodge, or about the "Brethren in the Church" giving "certain signs" or any "signs."

Now as Companion Drummond is so very keen to extract from this account some justification for a Grand Lodge *opened as such* appearing at a public ceremony, we propose to procure and loan him for a reasonable time, a copy of the Smith Ahiman Rezon of 1781, on condition that he prints in his next report a full and exact copy of the *Procession of the*

Brethren to and from the Church, December 28, 1778. We do not copy it because it would unnecessarily expand this communication; because it is not necessary for us to prove a negative, and because if we did print it, we would expect, from the feeling displayed by our dear Companion, that he would still be under a "strong impression" that we had purposely omitted some part of it.

Again:

"But we have discovered one thing, which may explain this particular matter. Apparently the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in its early days transacted its business, *frequently*, if not *generally*, *without opening a Lodge.*"

Then he quotes, *in part*, Sec. XI. Chap. III of the Ahiman Rezon of 1781 (not 1783 as he has it) and remarks:

"Nothing is said about opening the Grand Lodge, and all the rules which follow are applicable to the transaction of business in a Grand Lodge not opened as a Lodge."

Wonderful discovery! Because the Ahiman Rezon does not say in so many words that the Grand Lodge "shall be opened," he jumps to the conclusion above stated. Well, as our Ahiman Rezons of 1825, 1878, 1894 and 1895 are alike silent on that point, he must, to follow his own train of reasoning, conclude that our Grand Lodge has, all along "transacted its business, *frequently* if not *generally without opening as a Lodge.*"

He refers to the volume entitled "Early History and Constitutions" issued some years ago by the Committee on Library of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and says:

We find it frequently recorded that the Grand Lodge was opened in "due" or "ample" form, but more frequently no mention is made of its opening. * * * Installations took place at meetings, the record of which does not show that the Grand Lodge was opened."

The volume referred to does not contain a *copy* of the minutes of the Grand Lodge but only an *abstract* thereof,

therefore any conclusion drawn from *what does not appear* in the book is not worth considering for a moment.

It is well known that during the British occupation of Philadelphia, 1777–1778, the records of the Grand Lodge were lost or destroyed, and the earliest minutes extant of that body are contained in the book commenced in 1779. On the 29th of July of that year the "Grand Lodge opened in ample form." After the transaction of business, "Lodge closed in due harmony at 8 o'clock." From this date until the close of 1781, seventeen Communications were held. The records show that at each the Grand Lodge was "opened" and after the business was dispatched was "closed," except in the minutes of February 10, 1780, when the Secretary omitted to record the closing.

We have examined the minutes from July 29th, 1779, to December 27th, 1800, inclusive, as to installations of officers, and they show that the Grand Lodge was regularly opened and closed at each installation of officers, except in one or two cases where the Grand Secretary omitted noting either the opening or closing, but in no instance were both omitted at any one Communication.

Our beloved Companion flies back to the thread-bare Past Grand Master Chandler incident. We quote again his criticism of 1894:

> "Our Pennsylvania Companions must pardon us for not being convinced that they are right in their conclusions that the law and usage have not been changed comparatively recently in Pennsylvania, (1) because when we were made a Mason (2) Grand Master Joseph R. Chandler (3) was the prominent Mason in Pennsylvania, and he took a leading part in a public installation (4)."

We reply:

(1). Companion Drummond has utterly failed to produce any fact showing that the "law and usage" have been "changed comparatively recently in Pennsylvania."

(2). Not knowing when he was made a Mason we cannot connect that event with the other circumstances he mentioned, nor can we see its pertinence.

(3). Joseph R. Chandler was Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania in 1841 and 1842.

(4) Brother Chandler was an earnest supporter of the Craft and a distinguished citizen, but the only period at which he was entitled to the rare designation of "the prominent Mason in Pennsylvania" was during the time he served as Grand Master. At this time there survived among the Past Grand Masters such brethren as Josiah Randall, Chief Justice John Bannister Gibson, George M. Dallas, John M. Read, afterward Chief Justice, Samuel H. Perkins and many others occupying civil positions of honor and responsibility. And after him, but before the incident at Washington, Dec. 27th, 1849, that has been unduly magnified, came Cornelius Stevenson, William Barger, James Page and Peter Fritz.

(4). And Brother Chandler, for he was neither then Grand Master nor "the prominent Mason in Pennsylvania," "took a leading part in a public installation." The "leading part" he took was, according to our information, to deliver an address before The Grand Lodge at Washington on St. John's Day, Dec. 27th, 1849.

Now, assuming that the vague account that Companion Drummond has given is correct, what has that to do with Pennsylvania? He has taken extra pains to impress upon us the fact that in those jurisdictions where public installations are indulged in, the ceremony is cut in two, one part performed in view of the public and the other within the tyled Lodge or Chapter. Accepting his explanation, then the *public* ceremony can be performed in any suitable place in the view and hearing of any one who chooses to attend. Therefore, if Brother Chandler was present during the public ceremony, he committed no Masonic offense.

We fully understand the extreme sensitiveness of Companion Drummond on this subject. He longs to find a precedent in Pennsylvania, but with all his industry and ingenuity, he has accomplished just nothing. We are so old-fashioned in this Jurisdiction that we still cling to the ancient tradition that Freemasonry is a secret society and that public installations and printed rituals, or rituals in cipher, are violations of the landmarks. One departure begets another. Turning back to the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Maine in 1894, we read of a new Chapter being constituted and its officers installed. The ceremonies were public to the Masons and their ladies, *who were present in large numbers!* During 1895 the officers of one or more Chapters were publicly installed.

Companion Drummond concludes his review of Pennsylvania as follows:

"Companion Africa formulates propositions, but as his first is erroneous, we have no occasion to discuss them. (1). He assumes that a form for a private installation, 'according to ancient usage,' excludes all others, an inference not justified by history or usage. (2). He is driven to the position that neither a Grand Lodge nor a Lodge can appear in public *opened as such*, a proposition contrary to the law and usage of all other jurisdictions, including those in which the practice of public installation does not prevail." (3).

Our first proposition was:

(1). "*Public* installations of the officers of Lodges could not lawfully be made under the 'ancient usages,' as prescribed in 1722."

He does not attempt to controvert the truth of the proposition, but with a wave of his magic wand and the talismanic word "erroneous" he vainly attempts to sweep it away. He does not present a single fact or line of evidence in support of his contention.

(2). We have not "assumed" or "inferred" any such thing. Our proposition is clearly expressed.

(3). This gratuitous statement is neither relevant to the proposition, nor is it correct. Companion Drummond has industriously sought a precedent in Pennsylvania for the Grand Lodge or a Subordinate Lodge, *opened as such*, appearing in public, but has signally failed.

Companion Henry S. Webster, of Gardiner, M. E. Grand High Priest, and Companion Stephen Berry, of Portland, R. E. Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons met in Annual Convocation (ninety-eighth year) in the City of Baltimore, November 12th, A. I., 2425, A. D., 1895, Comp. Edward R. Trippe, M. E. Grand High Priest. The M. E. High Priests, E. Kings, and E. Scribes of the Subordinate Chapters, were installed.

The Grand High Priest delivered a terse, business-like, fraternal address, in the opening paragraph of which reverent acknowledgment is made to the Great Grand High Priest for the blessings enjoyed during the past year. The deaths of several Past High Priests of Maryland and of officers of other Grand Jurisdictions are noted. Several dispensations for proper purposes were asked for and granted, but two from Chapters to receive petitions from non-affiliated Master Masons were properly refused. He acknowledged receipt of an invitation to attend the celebration of the One Hundreth Anniversary of the Grand Chapter of Pensylvania, but was unable to be present. Maryland was, nevertheless, ably represented by seven distinguished Companions whose name will appear in the official report of the celebration. Most of these Companions are well and favorably known in this Jurisdiction, and they are always sure of fraternal greetings from the officers and members of our Grand Chapter. The date for the Celebration of the Centennial of the Grand Chapter, recom-

mended by the Committee, is Thursday, June 24th, 1897, that being St. John's Day and the anniversary of the formation of the Grand Chapter.

The Grand Lecturer visited the Chapters in Baltimore whenever opportunity offered, and the rural Chapters generally twice. With the exception of one Chapter, he found the Craft in excellent condition throughout the Jurisdiction, and commendable interest manifested everywhere. A portrait of Companion George L. McCahan, Grand Secretary and General Grand High Priest of the United States, was unveiled, and it was pronounced "as elegant, life-like and artistic as can be found in Baltimore or elsewhere."

There are seventeen warranted Chapters and one under dispensation, with 1662 members, an increase over last year of 80. The dues to the Grand Chapter were paid in full.

Companion Edward T. Schultz presented his Twentieth Annual Report on Correspondence. The Proceedings of forty-nine Grand Chapters were carefully scanned and commented upon. Under Colorado he quotes from the Report on Correspondence, a reply to his remarks about dependent membership. This report states that Colorado has an edict which requires that Royal Arch Masons to be in good standing in that Jurisdiction, must be Master Masons in good standing, and hence, that it must be self-evident to every-one, that the moment, from any Blue Lodge regulation, by-law or edict, they lose their standing as Master Masons, their privileges as Royal Arch Masons cease. Companion Schultz agrees to the force of such regulations and and adds:

> "But our contention has been that all such laws and edicts are unjust and unmasonic; that no Brother or Companion can, without a violation of the fundamental laws and regulations of the Fraternity, be deprived o his Masonic or Capitular rights without trial and after conviction.

Freemasonry not only confers rights but it enjoins duties. Among the latter is that of the payment of dues. If a Com-

panion neglects to pay these to his Lodge and Chapter and is lawfully suspended from membership, we fail to see where any fundamental law or regulation is violated. If a Companion is unable to pay his dues, they should be remitted, but one who is able to pay and wishes to shirk that duty, should be summarily dealt with. No drones should be permitted to remain in the Masonic hive.

Our law in Pennsylvania is that when a Master Mason has been suspended for non-payment of dues, he may on the payment of all arrears, be restored to good Masonic standing; and, if payment is made, he may, within one year after suspension, by a two-thirds vote, be restored to membership. These remedial provisions, we think, are as fair and just as could be expected.

Under Pennsylvania, Companion Schultz notes briefly the proceedings had at the several Communications of the Grand Chapter held in 1894. He takes exception to the decision of M. E. Grand High Priest Tennis that the action of a Chapter in conferring degrees on a Brother who resided nearer another Chapter without having first obtained its consent, was null and and void. He says such is Pennsylvania law but regards it as unsound.

A Lodge in Pennsylvania has no territorial jurisdiction. A petition may be presented to any Lodge in the Commonwealth but, if not to the one nearest the residence of the petitioner, inquiry must be made of that Lodge if it has any Masonic objection to the Lodge to which the petition is addressed acting thereon. A ballot on this inquiry is taken, and, if clear, the first named Lodge may proceed upon the petition but not otherwise. Other pre-requisities must be complied with. The Lodge petitioned cannot, in any case, proceed to ballot until after having made inquiry of the Grand Secretary if there is anything on the books of the Grand Lodge against the petitioner and received his favorable reply. The law and regulations of the Grand Chapter are similar. Hence the initiation

of any person without a strict compliance on the part of the officers of a Lodge or Chapter with the law and regulations above referred to, is irregular and unlawful.

He quotes our remarks made in 1894, wherein we recited some Maryland history, in support of our statement that the Grand Chapter had trenched upon the Grand High Priest's prerogative of appointing all the officers below Grand Secretary, and with candor that does him credit, he adds:

"*We surrender.* We had entirely overlooked the change made in our Constitution in 1856. We are pretty sure that prior to 1856, back to 1814, when our Grand Chapter was reorganized, the practice was as he (Comp. A.) states it to be now in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maine, California, and other Grand Chapters."

The Grand High Priest of Kentucky ruled that a motion for the previous question was not in order in a Subordinate Chapter. On the recommendation of the Jurisprudence Committee this ruling *was not* sustained, and at the suggestion of the Committee a resolution was adopted authorizing the making and entertaining of such a motion. Companion Schultz then comments: "If this is not a departure from an old and well defined usage, we know not what would be," and in this we heartily concur.

The volume of Proceedings is embellished by a portrait of Companion William Henry Shryock, of Baltimore, the present M. E. Grand High Priest. Companion George L. McCahan continues as R. E. Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of this Jurisdiction held Quarterly Convocations during the year, A. D. 1895, A. L. 2425, on March 12th, June 11th and September 10th, and an Annual Convocation on December 10th. At the first Quarterly it was ordered, in accordance with the usual custom, that a

Past Grand High Priest's Jewel be presented to M. E. Companion Waite, whereupon M. E. Companion Arthur G. Pollard presented a Jewel in an address in which he complimented Companion Waite for his zeal and efficiency in discharging the duties of his high office; when the latter, in accepting the Jewel, responded in his customary happy manner.

At the September Convocation:

"The Most Excellent Grand High Priest spoke of the loss to the Fraternity by the fire in Masonic Temple, which occurred on Saturday morning, the 7th inst., and alluded with much feeling to the prompt and generous offers made by various Masonic organizations. Even before the fire was fairly out came the offer of the Trustees of the Masonic apartments in Roxbury of the rooms in which the present Convocation is held."

Other offers promptly made were from East Boston, Dorchester, New Bedford, Cambridge, Charlestown and Melrose. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

The Ninety-Seventh Annual Convocation was held in Masonic Hall, No. 2307 Washington Street, in the City of Boston Roxbury District). The first business in order was the exemplification of the work and lectures of the Chapter Degrees. Sixty of the seventy-four Chapters were represented. At the evening Convocation, sixty-two Chapters were represented. Grand High Priest Waite delivered his annual address, at once well framed, brief and interesting. We copy the first five paragraphs:

"Companions:—We are assembled on this Ninety-seventh Annual Convocation under greatly changed conditions.

"The Temple, whose existence covers a period of time greater than the Masonic life of many of us, has been destroyed under circumstances well-nigh irreconcilable. In this misfortune our thanks are extended to the various bodies who so kindly invited us to enter upon and enjoy their apartments.

"As we place on permanent record a view of the events which have occurred during the year just ended, let us, while humbly invoking a

blessing, be devoutly thankful to the Great Architect of the Universe, 'who holdeth the sea as in the hollow of his hand,' and 'heedeth even the sparrow's fall,' that the chill of death has touched no member on the roll of this Grand Body.

"In sketching a *resume* of those matters which should become a part of our history, we are first impressed with the general prosperity which has crowned the labors of the craft. As before, it has been characterized by that spirit of delightful harmony which should ever grace our institution. While a few only of our Chapters have felt the effect of some local depression, the many have been crowned with an abundance of work, and the year ends with a record of accessions to our numbers, never equalled in the same period of time. This is due in some measure, doubtless, to the coming of the Triennial Conclave of Knights Templars, which was held here in August last.

"But I would not commend to your consideration the matter of numbers alone, which have been added to our rolls, for, basing an opinion upon the knowledge of the subordinate bodies, strengthened as it is by the reports of the Deputies, who come in closer touch with them, I am convinced that quality has also had its due consideration and played its important part.

"The absence of grievances is a further evidence of the harmony that prevails throughout the jurisdiction, and the faithful observance of the edicts of this Grand Body attests the loyalty of the subordinates."

And thus he fraternally mentions Pennsylvania's Centennial:

"On the 23d of November an important event occurred in the history of Capitular Masonry in this country. The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania celebrated, with appropriate ceremonies, its Centennial Anniversary in the Masonic Temple at Philadelphia.

"In the afternoon the exercises consisted of a reception and recognition of the Representatives of sister jurisdictions, historical addresses by Past High Priests of the Grand Chapter, and music. All were entertained in the evening at an elaborate banquet, where abundant cheer and true Masonic spirit prevailed.

"This Grand Chapter was represented by your M. E. G. High Priest and R. E. G. Secretary, by invitation, and a truly Masonic welcome—such as we of Massachusetts hope soon to reciprocate—was accorded them."

We feel that we can, without violating any "Ancient Landmark," express the pleasure had by the Members of our Grand Chapter in seeing the 'Ancient Jurisdiction' of Massachusetts

represented on the occasion referred to, by such distinguished office-bearears as M. E. Companion Waite and R. E. Companion Bowen.

While in matters Masonic, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania do not always agree, we are nearer in accord in following the "Ancient Usages and Customs" than any other two American Grand Jurisdictions, and can afford to fraternally disagree on minor points.

He pays this deserved tribute to R. E. Grand Secretary Bowen:

"Who has so cheerfully honored my every call upon his time in the discharge of his office. His knowledge of the rite, acquired by many years experience, as well as his intimate acquaintance throughout the jurisdiction, have rendered his services invaluable."

We quote again from this excellent address:

"I desire now to mention another matter, of vital importance to the welfare of your Chapters.

"It is the annual collection of 'Annual Dues.'

"There is no more trite maxim in business than this: 'Short accounts make long friends.'" May not the same be true in Masonry? I am led to believe so, on general principles. In what better way can you bankrupt a companion's interest in the body than by allowing him to become a creditor on long time? As a man values what he pays for, so will your membership appreciate and attend upon the body they help support."

These sensible words are commended to many Chapters of Pennsylvania who are inclined to be too lenient with the "dead heads" of the Fraternity. Poverty is not a crime. Misfortune may come to any Companion. In such a case it is our duty to exemplify true Masonic charity. But to him who is able but not willing to contribute his mite to the maintenance of the Masonic Institution, no leniency should be extended.

Again we are again constrained to quote from the address:

"My attention has been called to a matter, which, though it may not be a very common practice, I deem it a duty to notice. I refer to the sending of Masonic notices which contain matter which is to be acted upon in a 'tyled body' unsealed, or, still worse, upon postal cards.

"The element of economy involved is not of sufficient consideration to warrant its practice. The liability of exposing the affairs of the body to the unitiated is an adequate reason for its abandonment entirely. In this matter of publicity, may we not look a little further and in another direction, and consider the great impropriety of permitting the transactions of a Masonic body to become the property of the secular press for the dissemination to the general public? I hold to the position, that a lodge-room is no place for a "reporter" to pursue his vocation. The growing prevalence with which the affairs of the craft are paraded, beside the many ephemeral societies of the day, cheapens the respect in which the members of the Fraternity hold the institution.

Let us not forget the emblem of "The Book of Constitutions guarded by the Tyler's sword," and practise its solemn injunction.

This is timely advice, and accords with our Pennsylvania notions about the "Ancient Usages and Customs." Our law is:

"Notice of Lodge meetings should be sent to each member, and should contain the name of every petitioner, with his age, occupation and residence, but not the names of the recommenders or committee.

"Notices of Lodge meetings must not be sent on postal cards nor advertised in a newspaper."

The Committee on Annual Address reported among other things:

"We have listened with pleasure to the account of the Centennial of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, and offer the congratulations of this Grand Chapter to that of Pennsylvania."

The election of officers for the ensuing year was had, after which the officers elected and those appointed were duly installed. A proposition was made to amend the "Grand Constitution in such a way as will permit a brother to make application for the Capitular Degrees to any Chapter within this Grand Jurisdiction to which he chooses, by some such provision as is in force in the Grand Jurisdiction of Pennsyl-

vania, or to present such other amendment to accomplish that result, or such resolution or recommendation for action as in the judgment of a committee to whom this matter may be referred may seem expedient or wise." This proposition was referred to a special committee.

In the list of Representatives near other Grand Chapters appears the name of Companion Martin L. Shaffner, with *Huntington*, Pa., as his P. O. address. He resides at *Huntingdon.*

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Companion Seranus Bowen, and is his fifth annual message. The Proceedings of forty-six Grand Chapters were carefully and fairly reviewed. He made choice extracts from each and commended or dissented in a fraternal manner. Under Pennsylvania, 1894, he mentions that an eloquent tribute to the memory of Past Grand High Priest Jeremiah L. Hutchinson was read, and he reproduces some beautiful lines therefrom. The election and installation of Companion Ezra S. Bartlett as M. E. Grand High Priest is noted, and that he "made a dignified and thoughtful address, which shows that the best interests of Capitular Masonry lie near his heart." Extracts are made from the reports on correspondence, and especially from the opening part of the same. Companion Bowen writes that our review of Massachusetts is most fraternal—just what it ought to be. Our remarks about the condition of Capitular Masonry in that Jurisdiction are noted, also the comments on secrecy of the ballot, innovations, introduction of persons other than Companions to sing during the work of Chapter degrees and dispensations. Upon almost every point discussed or mentioned we seem to agree except "Public Installations." Our views on that subject have been pretty fully expressed, and as they do not accord with those held by our esteemed Companion, it is needless to repeat them here and now; we will agree to disagree. He wrote of the labors of our Committee:

"The whole report, although the work of different hands, is among the very best that have come to our notice. The Chapter is certainly a Masonic power in Pennsylvania, and we rejoice with our Companions of that jurisdiction in their great prosperity."

The footings of the tabulated returns of the Subordinate Chapters for 1895, reveal the following figures, to wit: Exalted, 1,032; affiliated or reinstated, 95; dimitted, 152; suspended, 141; expelled, 3; died, 172; leaving total number of members, 13,944. The volume of Proceedings contains an excellent portrait on steel of M. E. Past Grand High Priest, Companion Thomas Waterman; Companion J. Gilman Waite, of Medford, M. E. Grand High Priest; and Companion Seranus Bowen, 28 School Street, Boston, R. E. Grand Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

At Detroit, on the 15th and 16th days of January, A.D., 1895, A. I., 2425, the Forty-sixth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was held. One-hundred and twenty-six of the one-hundred and twenty-seven warranted Chapters were represented.

M. E. Grand High Priest James H. Cummins, in his address concisely stated his official doings during the past Masonic year. He notes with satisfaction that notwithstanding the great business depression, the Royal Craft steadily added to its membership, and he devoutly invokes praise to the Great Ruler of the universe for the manifold blessings enjoyed.

Three new Chapters were constituted and dedicated, to wit: King Cyrus, No. 133, at Detroit, on January 30th; Columbian, No. 132, at Grand Rapids, February 12th, and Fremont, No. 131, at Fremont, February 23rd. Three requests were made for dispensations to receive petitions, ballot for candidates, and confer degrees at the same meeting. In one instance the request was refused, but in the other two cases the dispensations asked for were granted. In Pennsylvania the

M. E. Grand High Priest is empowered: "To confer or cause to be conferred in his presence the degrees of Capitular Masonry in any Lodge (Mark Lodge) or Chapter respectively, or to grant dispensations therefor," but if an applicant has a degree or degrees conferred upon him by virtue of the prerogative of the M. E. Grand High Priest only, he is not thereby made a *member* of any (Mark) Lodge or Chapter. The Constitution of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania is specific in requiring that a petition for either the degrees or membership in a Chapter, shall set forth the age, occupation and residence of the applicant, the name, number and location of the Lodge of Master Masons of which he is a member, and the degree to which he has arrived in Masonry; that the applicant be recommended by at least two members of the Chapter to which he applies; that a Committee of inquiry be appointed which shall report at the *next* or some subsequent stated meeting, etc., when the applicant shall be balloted for, and, on receiving a unanimous vote shall be declared approved or elected as the case may be.

In Pennsylvania, where the prerogatives of the R. W. Grand Master and the M. E. Grand High Priest, are freely acknowledged, neither of those officers can, when membership is sought by the applicant, dispense with the constitutional requirements.

The Grand Treasurer resigned his office and the Grand High Priest, properly, according to the ancient usages of Freemasonry, appointed a successor and received his bond. In looking up the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter it was found that by a resolution adopted in 1879, the Chairman of the Finance Committee was, in the event of the failure of the Grand Treasurer to file a bond, to act as Grand Treasurer until the next annual Grand Communication. But, according to the Constitution, the duties of the Committee on Finance terminated with the session at which it was appointed, therefore there was no "Chairman" to assume the duties of Treasurer.

This muddle results from the modern inclination to take away from the Grand Master or Grand High Priest one of his ancient prerogatives. Grand High Priest Cummins then recommended that a Committee to be known as a Standing Committee on Finance be added to the standing committees, and the Grand Chapter adopted the recommendation.

This remarkable paragraph occurs near the end of the record of the Proceedings:

"The Grand High Priest requested Past Grand High Priest Hugh McCurdy to install the Grand Officers elect, which duty this distinguished Companion performed in accordance with the original ceremony of which he is the inventor and patentee. Beware of infringements."

The number of Chapters in the Jurisdiction is 127, having at the close of the year 1894 a membership of 12,338, being a net increase over the preceding year of 360.

The Report on Correspondence contains a review of the Proceedings of forty-six Grand Chapters, several of them being for more than one year. Under Pennsylvania it is stated that in the Proceedings of 1893, no review of Michigan appears. Our esteemed Companions of the lake-girt State have not been overlooked. A review of their Proceedings of January, 1893, was added to our Report for 1892, and a review of the next year's Convocation will be found in our report for 1893. The Masonic year in Pennsylvania closes on St. John's Day, December 27th, and as there is necessarily some delay in preparing and printing the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter, we were enabled by permission to insert these reviews before the work left the printer's hands. This year we were not so fortunate, for our efficient Grand Secretary had the report for 1894 printed and distributed long before the Michigan Report for 1895 was received.

The volume of Proceedings for 1895, contains an excellent portrait of the retiring Grand High Priest.

Companion Charles D. Blanchard was chosen M. E. Grand High Priest, and Companion Jefferson S. Conover re-elected R. E. Grand Secretary.

MINNESOTA.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Minnesota held its Thirty-Fourth Annual Convocation at St. Paul on Tuesday, October 8, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425, Companion Frank B. Fobes, M. E. Grand High Priest. He reported the constitution of one new Chapter, Detroit, No. 62, and visits to several Chapters which he found in prosperous condition, and the officers proficient in the work. On the third of January he visited Waterville Chapter, No. 56, when the officers were installed, and he adds:

"The installation ceremonies were public, and in connection with the installation of the officers of Sakatah Lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M. A fine program was presented, in which the Masonic Quartette of Minneapolis took a conspicuous part. An eloquent oration was delivered by Companion H. J. Peck, after which a grand banquet was served to the Masons and their families. The whole proceeding was in accord with true Waterville hospitality, with which so many Masons are familiar."

Grand High Priest Fobes rendered a decision which accords precisely with Masonic law as we understand it in Pennsylvania, and we take pleasure in reproducing it:

"A verdict of suspension or expulsion by a Lodge of Master Masons excludes the accused from all Masonic rights and privileges; consequently the same verdict would apply to the Chapter, it being an appendant part of Masonry. A verdict of acquittal would not be a bar to charges being preferred in the Chapter. If the accused Companion be found guilty, and be sentenced to suspension or expulsion by a Lodge of Master Masons, you should make an entry of such facts in the record book of your Chapter, and carry the verdict into execution."

Further on in his excellent address he writes of *Decorum in Chapter Work:*

There is a tendency on the part of many of the Craft to make sport out of the work of the Chapter, thus destroying the high moral instruction taught by the ritual and lectures of the several degrees. The report of one of the District Visitors so clearly sets forth the situation that I cannot refrain from quoting what he says upon this subject :

"'Regarding the character of work done, I am compelled to say that in no case did it come up to what should be the standard. The greatest fault I found was an apparent hurry to get through the work. In nearly every case the explanatory lectures were either omitted entirely or so abridged as to render them practically of no benefit to the candidates. I find many Companions too anxious to secure the honors of Past High Priest with too little of a disposition to qualify themselves to properly confer the degrees. I find in all the Chapters a disposition to make the Past Master's Degree more or less of a farce, and in the Royal Arch Degree a tendency on the part of some of the Companions to descend to buffoonery. I have protested against it, and, in a gentlemanly manner, explained that, as I understood Masonry, levity or rudeness has no place in any of the Degrees."

The above quotation should furnish us food for serious reflection.

The instance is indeed rare when a candidate for initiation into the mysteries of Masonry is not prompted to apply for admission by the high regard he entertains for our institution. He receives the Lodge Degrees with the feeling that his expectations have been realized. He naturally looks forward to the so-called higher degrees with the expectation that they will be higher in fact, only to find that they are perverted into an entertainment, catering to the taste of those who seek amusement rather than instruction. It should be the aim of every High Priest to see that this great evil is eliminated from the work.

The Report on Correspondence is, as usual, from the pen of Companion Thomas Montgomery, P. G. H. P. The transactions of forty Grand Chapters have passed his inspection. He has been lavish on Pennsylvania, giving it ten pages of review, in which the most important incidents of the year are carefully noted. In writing of M. E. Grand High Priest Tennis' annual address, December 27th, he remarks that he does not see that the Grand High Priest's decisions were acted upon. *They are not acted upon*, but become a part of the law of the jurisdiction. He quotes largely from the address of the newly-installed M. E. Grand High Priest Bartlett. But he does not understand our burial service. On the death of a

Brother the Worshipful Master of the Lodge of which the deceased was a member, on learning the desire of his family or friends, that he should be interred with Masonic ceremonies, summons his Lodge. The Brethren assemble in the Lodge room, a M. M. Lodge is opened and the Lodge service is performed, after which the Lodge is closed and the Brethren proceed to the house of the deceased Brother or to the church in a prescribed order. After the Masonic service at the grave has been completed, the Brethren retire in order and disperse.

Our views as to public installations have been pretty fully expressed and will not be repeated here, but we will only add that the ceremony of installation as prescribed in the ancient regulations, cannot be performed except within a tyled Lodge.

As to By-Laws of Subordinate Chapters, we would remark that the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania adopted a form for the guidance of Chapters. In certain particulars all codes must be uniform, but latitude is allowed to meet necessities in each case. A Chapter adopts its code fashioned after the prescribed form; it is submitted to the Grand Chapter and by it referred to the Standing Committee on By-Laws, the duty of which is to carefully examine and revise the same, expunging therefrom all provisions contravening to established usages and customs of the Fraternity, and to supply deficiencies. The Committee then reports its action to the Grand Chapter for approval.

Our esteemed reviewer quotes our remarks about the printed "ritual" made in the report for 1894, under Minnesota, and endeavors to defend its use. He says: "In Minnesota we have a Blue Lodge work, as they have in Pennsylvania and everywhere, but no cipher or other copy must be used by officers or members of Lodges." No ritual, whether printed, written or in cipher, is permitted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. True, some persons *outside* of the jurisdic-

tion have printed in cipher what purports to be the Pennsylvania work, but only the ignorant are deceived thereby. This is our law:

"No part of the work of Freemasonry is permitted to be written, printed or otherwise indicated, and no Masonic Officer or Brother can use any book or writing which contains the work of Freemasonry, without subjecting himself to a formal charge of un-Masonic conduct.

"Masonic monitors are not to be tolerated in a Lodge. If they give false information they are useless, and if they give true they contain that which should not be printed."

As our Grand Chapter lately celebrated its Centennial, and is the oldest Royal Arch organization on the continent, we appeal to Companion Montgomery that it is scarcely fair in his valuable statistical table, to leave the impression on the average reader that it was formed in 1824. We agree that the index to the column "Date of Latest Organization or Revival" somewhat explains the circumstances, but the fact is that the existence of the Grand Chapter has been continuous since November 23, 1795. From this table, upon which Companion Montgomery has expended a great amount of labor, it is found that the net increase in membership during the last preceding official year is greater in Pennsylvania than in any other jurisdiction. Six Grand Chapters show a decrease. The whole number of members in the United States and British America is 200,116.

Two excellent portraits adorn the handsome volume of Proceedings, one of the retiring Grand High Priest, Companion Frank B. Fobes, and one of Companion Blinn Converse, Grand High Priest, 1884-85.

Companion Charles D. Boyce, of Minneapolis, was elected and installed M. E. Grand High Priest, and Companion Thomas Montgomery was re-elected R. E. Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Forty-Seventh Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Mississippi was begun in the City of West Point, on Wednesday, February 13, 1895, and continued on the two following days. The Representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, Past Grand High Priest Companion S. C. Conley, was present.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion William Sterling, in his commendable address, after referring to the past twelve months in finance, in politics, in incidents foreign and domestic, said :

"The wonder is, not that Capitular Masonry has suffered in common with every other human interest, but that it has suffered so little. The Report of our Grand Secretary will show a surprising vitality, a power of recuperation that we could hardly have expected. We have not lost any of our number of Chapters. On the contrary, we have added two. Two old and dormant Chapters have been revived, and one or two more will apply to you for your kindly and paternal aid to set them on their feet again. The old Chapters have not lost in membership, except from the inevitable inroads of death, and many of them have had a considerable increase in membership. In the section with which I am best acquainted, Masonry in all its branches has been far from torpid. It has not the exuberant vitality that has sometimes characterized it in more prosperous seasons, but it has maintained a healthy and vigorous life. Masonry has its wax and its wane. It has its flood and its ebb. Even religion has its seasons of slackness, lukewarmness, or even inertness. Let us be thankful, that while there are so many causes which militate against our prosperity, we maintain our existence unimpaired.

* * * But, Companions, let us not be overmuch saddened or discouraged. In the battle of life the best and bravest must fall. As good and as brave as we will succeed us. The tasks to which we have put our hands will not be unperformed if those hands drop lifeless. 'The workmen die, but the work goes on.'"

The history of an interesting case is given in the Grand High Priest's address, and in the report of the Committee on Capitular Law appended thereto. A Subordinate Chapter informed him that the Grand Master had conferred the three

degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry on the Captain of a British steamer then lying in port, and asked him if he would grant a dispensation to permit the newly-made Brother to make application for admission to the Chapter. He referred the communication to the Committee on Capitular Law, who reported that the Brother, not being a member of a Symbolic Lodge, "is not eligible to receive the Chapter Degrees, by dispensation or otherwise; it being assumed that he is not a member of a Lodge in this jurisdiction or a resident of this State."

This conclusion is strictly in acordance with the local Regulations of the Grand Chapter in Mississippi. It is good Masonic Law in Pennsylvania, and ought to be everywhere.

It is a subject of regret that the number of Companions in Mississippi has materially decreased during the last score of years. It seems, however, that what is lacking in numbers is more than made up by increased zeal. There are forty-three Chapters at work.

Fifteen closely-printed pages are devoted to a report of the doings of the Triennial Meeting of the General Grand Chapter, held at Topeka, Kansas, in the month of August, made by P. G. H. P. Companion Frederick Speed. The officers elected for the incoming year were *publicly* installed in the Methodist Church on the evening of the 14th.

This jurisdiction continues to publish annually a list of all the members of each Subordinate Chapter and those exalted, admitted, died, suspended for non-payment of dues, or expelled during the preceding year. The information thus given may be convenient for proper purposes, but it gives the profane too much knowledge of the affairs of the Chapter, and may work injury to some unfortunate Companions whose names appear therein. "As long as the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return."

Past Grand High Priest, Companion Phineas M. Savery, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, within the limits of sixty-four pages, reviews the Proceedings

of forty-four Grand Chapters, four of them for two years, and performed his labor of love with nice discrimination. Under Arkansas he quotes and endorses Companion Laughlin's comments under New York, "All our R. A. Masons are Master Masons down here. It is certainly more appropriate for a foundation to be laid by Master Masons." We join in the endorsement.

Under California our dear Companion brings in Council Degrees, Commandery, Consistory, etc. Certainly Chapters have nothing to do with these things, and can have no official knowledge of them.

Companion Savery fell into serious error in writing of the Pennsylvania Grand Chapter, that:

Grand High Priest announced "death of Past Grand High Priest George W. Kendrick and paid tribute to Masonic worth of M. E. Companion Augustus Hall, deceased." Companion Kendrick *is not dead.* He is in excellent health, and we have well-grounded hope that his lease of life will extend many, many years yet. M. E. Grand High Priest Tennis, on the occasion referred to, announced the death of Past Grand High Priest Companion Hall, when Companion Kendrick offered, and the Grand Chapter unanimously adopted, an "In Memoriam" of Companion Hall.

Several pages are devoted to the announcements of the death of Companion Robert B. Brannin, Past Grand High Priest and Grand Lecturer, and tributes to his memory by Brethren, Companions, the Press, etc.; and the volume of Proceedings now before us has, as a frontispiece, an excellent portrait of the distinguished Companion.

The number of Chapters is forty-nine. Forty-three made returns for 1894, and these show a membership of 1,329; estimated in Chapters not reported, 90; total, 1,419.

Companion G. J. Bahin, Natchez, Grand High Priest, and Companion J. L. Power, Jackson, Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI.

On Thursday, April 25, 1895, the Forty-eight Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of this Jurisdiction was held at St. Louis; Companion C. H. Briggs, M. E. Grand High Priest. The Representative from Pennsylvania, Companion Reuben Barney, P. G. H. P., was in attendance.

Grand High Priest Briggs in his Annual Address said:

"It is fitting that we should reverently acknowledge our dependence upon Him who has guided and blessed the labors of another year, and in whose name we meet in this, our Forty-eighth Annual Convocation.

"Though toilsome has been the march, rough and rugged the way, yet, sustained by an unfaltering trust in the GREAT I AM, we meet strong in spirit, to review the work of the year that has gone, and to kindle anew the fire of devotion on the altar of our hearts."

One of the two decisions reported by him is as follows:

"A Brother who had received the M. M. and P. M. Degrees had the misfortune to shoot himself through his left wrist which necessitated the amputation of the hand. Was he eligible to receive the M. E. M. and R. A. Degrees? My answer was: 'A Brother who having been regularly elected to receive the Chapter Degrees has been advanced to the Degree of Mark Master, and inducted into the Oriental Chair does not forfeit his right to be received and acknowledged Most Excellent Master, and to be exalted to the most sublime Degree of the Royal Arch, merely because he has been so unfortunate as to lose his left hand."

In closing his address, he remarked:

"Peace and harmony prevail throughout our bounds, and while many Chapters need instruction in the work, yet better ideas about the work, in some important particulars, are gaining ground on every hand. The year has been a prosperous one, notwithstanding the hard times, and the annual returns show an increased membership and larger receipts.

A Special Committee appointed to prepare a funeral service reported adversely, and remarked that "we are of the opinion that it is not necessary for this Grand Chapter to prepare or promulgate such service. Should occasion require for a Chap-

ter to perform such service, we recommend that the Lodge service, with such changes and additions as may be necessary, be used."

There are ninety-five chartered Chapters, ninety-four of which made returns, showing 6,435 members, the net increase for the year being eighty-seven.

The Report on Fraternal Correspondence, covering one hundred and forty pages, is from the pen of R. E. Companion William H. Mayo. Part of the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania had at the Quarterly Communications of June and September, and the Annual Communication held December 27th, 1894, are noted. He says the address of M. E. Grand High Priest Tennis "is an excellent business document," and quotes the latter's remarks about the then approaching Centennial of the M. E. Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, and adds:

> "We have not the slightest sympathy with the idea of some that because the Grand Chapter worked for a time in connection with the Grand Lodge, that therefore she is not a hundred years old. She is (or soon will be) every day of it; and a healthy, hale, hearty old sister she is. Long may she continue to flourish—long may she be permitted to promulgate the genuine principles of Masonry, as she has done during the century now drawing to a close."

Our thanks are tendered Companion Mayo for this broad-viewed compliment. The Centennial day arrived, fitting ceremonies, participated in by Representatives of sister Grand Jurisdictions, were observed, and the Grand Chapter is now fully launched into the second century of its existence. It indulges in a little pride (pardonable, we think), not so much on account of its age or numerical strength, but in being a conservator of the ancient usages, customs and landmarks of Free Masonry.

The reviewer quotes from our Proceedings:

"All the Companions present who had not received the Order of High Priesthood having retired, Companion Ezra S. Bartlett was installed as Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging; was duly proclaimed as such, and received the salutations of the Craft.

"The Companions who had retired were then re-admitted, and the remaining Grand Officers were installed.

"Query: Which is the most important prerogative of a Grand Chapter, to elect a Grand High Priest, or to install him? When half, or a third, or a fourth, or any number of the members were compelled to retire, the body ceased to be working as a Grand Chapter. The sole office of the Order of High Priesthood, so far as its ceremonies are concerned, is to 'anoint, consecrate and set apart to the Holy Order of High Priesthood those who may be chosen by the voice of their Companions to preside over their respective Chapters.' If the Grand High Priest needed a second consecration we cannot see why the Deputy, King and Scribe did not also need it."

In Pennsylvania there is no organization designated the Order of High Priesthood. At the installation of a Worshipful Master of a Lodge all brethren who have not passed the Chair, either by service or dispensation, retire before the ceremony is commenced and are re-admitted after it has been concluded. The same law is observed in the Grand Lodge during the installation of the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master, and in the Chapter and Grand Chapter all Companions who have not received the Order of High Priesthood retire during the installation of a High Priest or Grand High Priest.

Passing to the Chair, called in other jurisdictions conferring the Past Master's Degree, is performed in Pennsylvania in Subordinate or Blue Lodges. The Master-elect is entitled to this advancement, but it is conferred on worthy brethren applying for same on dispensation issued by the Grand Master or a District Deputy Grand Master.

Referring to a paragraph in which we mentioned keeping the faith, Companion Mayo comments:

"And yet we hope other Grand Chapters beside Pennsylvania have endeavored to 'keep the faith.' But 'Masonry is a progressive science,' and *because* The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania is a 'progressive' Grand Chapter she stands to-day the peer of any in the world. If the Grand Master who in 1795 was, by virtue of his office, Grand High Priest, should be resuscitated, and should undertake to visit a Chapter in Pennsylvania, we doubt if he could 'work his way' in 'and if, having done so, any question of law or usage should arise, and should he take part in the discussion, he would doubtless be set down as an innovator."

In attributing the expansion of Capitular Masonry in this jurisdiction to our Grand Chapter because it is "progressive," Companion Mayo falls into error. While it approves of and has a share of the good things of the times, when searching for and adhering to the principles, rules and practices of the Craft in the days of the fathers, it is eminently conservative and prides itself therein. We are deprived of the pleasure of personal acquaintanceship with Companion William Ball, who was *ex-officio* Grand High Priest, but we venture the opinion that if he could visit the Masonic Temple in this city now, he could without trouble "work his way" into both Lodge and Chapter, and that he would note little, if any, difference between the work as performed now and that he gave instructions in a hundred years ago.

Companion Mayo's Report is readable and interesting. Many of his comments on the Proceedings of sister Grand Chapters meet our approval, while to others we could not assent. But the methods of one differ from another, and as long as no vital principles are ignored and no land-mark violated there ought to be no unfraternal criticism.

The next Convocation will be held at Springfield, April 23d, 1896.

Companion Alvin Haynie, Clinton, M. E. Grand High Priest, and Companion Willam H. Mayo, St. Louis, R. E. Grand Secretary.

NEBRASKA.

The Grand Chapter of this Jurisdiction held its Twenty-eighth Annual Convocation at the city of Omaha, on Wednesday, the 12th, and Thursday, the 13th, days of December, A. I. 2424; A. D. 1894, with thirty-five of its fifty-two Constituent Chapters represented. The volume of Proceedings, like its predecessors, is handsomely printed from clear type on good paper. It contains a good portrait on steel of the retiring M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion Albert W. Crites.

The M. E. Grand High Priest in his address said:

"The prevailing financial stringency has seriously affected the material growth and prosperity of the Craft, yet I am pleased to state that, notwithstanding the hard times, there has been a substantial number of exaltations in our Constituent Chapters."

He gave a list of all the Companions who died during the year, with the names and numbers of their Chapters and the date of the death of each. This makes a valuable record, but in larger jurisdictions it would be very difficult to follow his example. Among the deceased were Companion Alfred G. Hastings, Past Grand High Priest and Companion Lee P. Gillette, Grand Lecturer. Illustrious dead of other Grand Jurisdictions are noted, and an appropriate tribute to their memory was pronounced.

February 5th, Pentalpha Chapter No. 53 was constituted by the M. E. Grand High Priest at Genoa.

The Twenty-ninth Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter at Topeka, Kan., is noted, and this paragraph occurs:

"The ladies of the Eastern Star co-operated heartily with their husbands, fathers and brothers, thereby adding pleasant elements, which, until late years, have been entirely wanting at such gatherings. Ladies from Massachusetts to the Pacific Coast were present, and by their beauty, wit and enthusiasm, wielded a power and influence not to be overlooked or neglected. * * *"

Such an account is *apropos* of a social gathering, but, pardon us, we fail to see its pertinence to a meeting of Ancient Free Masons who are attached to a Fraternity limited to men only. These lines are penned by one who yields to none in respect for and adoration of the gentler sex, but who insists that the perpetuity of the ancient organization is imperilled by just such modern innovations as the M. E. Grand High Priest commends.

He refused, for good reason, a dispensation to form a new Chapter at a certain locality. Before a new Lodge or Chapter is warranted, the proper authorities should be convinced that a necessity exists, and that material both in quantity and quality is close at hand. Weak and struggling Masonic organizations do no good, but may do harm.

He made eight official decisions. One was slightly amended by the Grand Chapter when all were approved. No. 1 is to the effect that a re-elected officer need not be again installed. Our regulations require all elective officers to be installed annually. No. 2 relates to the use of a ritual, which, in this Jurisdiction, is not permissible. No. 3, "The substitute referred to in the Law of Royal Arch Masonry means the placing of some Companion who has already received the Royal Arch Degree, in the group passing through the ceremonies of the degree. It does not mean a borrowed Most Excellent Master from some other Chapter," is good Masonic law. No. 4, which declares that a Past High Priest may not open his Chapter in the absence of the High Priest, King and Scribe, is also correct, from our Pennsylvania standpoint. Our constitution declares that when all these officers are absent, no Chapter can be opened except by the M. E. Grand High Priest or by some one specially authorized by him for that purpose. No. 5, concerning non-affiliated Royal Arch Masons, declaring that such a Companion is not *ipso facto* in bad standing, because his non-affiliation is longer than it ought to be, is also correct. In Pennsylvania any Companion,

not in arrears for dues and not under charges, may at any time resign his membership, and, upon application, receive a certificate of withdrawal; but, during his non-affiliation, he is permitted to visit any Chapter once only. No. 6 declares that a Companion paying his dues to the Secretary is entitled to a receipt therefor as a matter of right. Our Code of By-Laws requires the Secretary to announce at each meeting the amounts of money received with the names of those who may have paid and on what account, but he is not bound to give a receipt for each payment made to him. No. 7 refers to civil legislation. In Pennsylvania no Masonic bodies are incorporated. The Grand Lodge will not permit any of its Subordinate Lodges to take out charters under the civil law. No. 8 is sound law. At the annual election the choice of a M. E. High Priest should not, for any reason, be deferred until after other officers have been elected. It is more than mere satisfactory to know that these decisions accord mainly with the practice of the oldest Masonic Jurisdiction on the continent.

The M. E. Grand High Priest mentions the fact that Companion Michael Arnold, who was appointed Representative of Nebraska, near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, declined acceptance of the appointment, and adds:

> "He (Companion Arnold) felt impelled to the course, because as Grand Master of that State he had recommended the abolition of the representative system, and that to be entirely consistent with his avowed opinions on the subject, he must refuse to be even a passive party to the offense of continuing it."

The writer, in delivering his annual address as Grand Master to the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Dec. 27th, 1892, expressed his views as to the uselessness of the Grand Representative system, and recommended that the appointment of Representatives be abolished, and his successor, R. W. Grand Master Arnold, adopted the suggestion and recalled all commissions to Representatives then out.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence in its review of Pennsylvania for 1893, wrote:

"The special committee on the subject of the General Grand Chapter reported, embodying in it the eloquent invitation of the General Grand Chapter to the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania to unite with it.

"The report is of so great value as containing, not only the reasons governing our Companions in Pennsylvania, but also a recital of historical interest, which, in view of the centennial celebration of the organization of each body, that it is worthy of record and a permanent place in our literature, and we give it place."

Then follows the report which includes the invitation sent by the General Grand Chapter.

The committee seems to have carefully scanned the Proceedings of sister Grand Chapters and in a most fraternal manner reviewed the same. The views expressed under Arizona as to issuing a dispensation to ballot on a petition without reference to a committee are correct. There are very many other expressions of opinions on Masonic law and practice which we would like to refer to, but on account of other duties that pleasure must be yielded.

We are, however, impelled to remark that the committee, under New Jersey, quoted with hearty approval from the report of Committee of Doings and sayings of the Grand Officers of that Jurisdiction, concerning the selection of officers with reference to their ability to acceptably discharge their duties. The committee also quotes from the Report on Correspondence by R. E. Companion Edwards, of New Jersey, on "physical qualifications," and says: "He is a stickler of the 'perfect youth' theory, and evidently deplores the 'drift' to the more reasonable view sustained by those who regard the 'internal' rather than the 'external' qualifications of a brother for advancement. Dear Companions, consult the Gothic Constitutions of 926, the Regulations of 1663 and 1686, and the charges of 1722, and you must conclude that Companion Edwards is correct. We in Pennsylvania think

that the physical qualifications of a Mason are derived from those of the ancient priesthood as prescribed in Leviticus xxi, 17, etc. No applicant unless he is 'hale and sound, not deformed or dismembered,' can lawfully be initiated into Free Masonry in Pennsylvania. 'Drifting' from the ancient landmarks is dangerous."

Companion Frank E. Bullard, M. E. Grand High Priest, North Platte, and Companion William R. Gowen, R. E. Grand Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Seventy-Sixth Annual Convocation of the M. E. Royal Arch Chapter was held in the Free Masons' Hall, in the City of Concord, on Tuesday, May 14, 1895. Companion William H. W. Hinds, M. E. High Priest, was in the Chair, and every Grand Officer was represented as being present. Eight Past Grand High Priests were present, as well as the Representatives of twenty-three Grand Chapters.

Samuel Condon, Jr., Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, was present.

All but five of the Subordinate Chapters in the State were represented.

Among the first things spoken of in Grand High Priest Hinds' address were the deaths of the past year. At the head of the list is Thomas Edwards Hatch, one of the Past Grand High Priests of that Chapter. Companion Hatch was made a Mason in 1856, and was a member of all the different Masonic bodies, and served as Grand High Priest in 1865 and 1866, and the same years he was also the Grand Recorder of the Grand Council. He was a Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the Thirty-Third Degree Mason, and was the Deputy for New Hampshire. Companion Hatch was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and the latter years of his life he held a position in the Adjutant Gen-

eral's Office, in Washingion, which he held at the time of his death, July 10, 1894. Having personal acquaintance with Companion Hatch, we cannot close this paragraph without adding our testimonial to his genial disposition and good qualities, both as a man and a Mason.

The Grand High Priest mentions the deaths of several of the High Priests of the Subordinate Lodges.

He granted two dispensations during the year; one was to Temple Chapter to publicly install its officers. We never hear of such a thing in Pennsylvania, and the New Hampshire Companions can do as they please about it, but if a Subordinate Chapter in Pennsylvania was to ask Grand High Priest Bartlett for a dispensation for that purpose, he couldn't get his pen quick enough to write "no." He reported that he constituted one Chapter during the year, and also that he had visited most of the Chapters that had been assigned to him.

He attended the General Grand Chapter at Topeka, Kansas, and had a very enjoyable time, as the following from his address will attest:

"The journey thither and the return, in company with the Companions of Massachusetts and their ladies, and the Representatives from Maine, was one continued pleasure. While no business or legislation of great importance to the Craft generally was done, yet the meeting of so many eminent Masons, from every part of the country, can but redound to the benefit of Masonry. The Companions of Kansas spared no pains to make our stay among them pleasant and agreeable, and the social features of the occasion will long be remembered."

He closed his address by saying:

"To-day, Companions, I return to you the emblem of authority, with which two years ago you invested me, and I desire to express to you all, my grateful feelings for this mark of your confidence and esteem, and to acknowledge the Fraternal consideration shown me at all times. In my intercourse with you and the members of the Subordinate Chapters, I have received so many tokens of regard, and so much kindness, that my official duties have been lightened and made pleasant, and what measure of success has been attained is due largely to your kind assistance."

A petition for a new Chapter was presented, and later, in the Convocation, the Committee on Chapters and Returns recommended that a Charter be granted, and the report was adopted.

We take the following summary from the report of the Committee of Chapters and Returns:

Number of Chapters on Roll	23
Number of Chapters Making Returns	23
Chapters Represented	18
Admitted to Membership	205
Restored to Membership	2
Died	55
Membership, 1894	3,114
Membership, 1895	3,221
Increase	107
Exalted	167

The entire Proceedings of the Grand Chapter, while very interesting to the Companions of New Hampshire, contain nothing that was very important to Capitular Masons outside of that State.

The Report of the Committee of Correspondence is by Albert S. Wait, and he reviews the Proceedings of 53 Grand Bodies and takes about one hundred pages of the Proceedings with his report.

A High Priest in Arkansas asked for a dispensation to make use of two substitutes, "that a Brother who had long been a M. E. M. might be exalted." The dispensation was denied, the Grand High Priest holding that he had no authority "to invade the law and give sanction to a proceeding not recognized by any Grand Jurisdiction, nor should one substitute be permitted unless the case was of extreme emergency." It is our impression that more than one Jurisdiction allows two substitutes to be used when occasion arises similar to the one here described.

We are like Companion Wait, and have often known substitutes to be used when candidates were being exalted, and we do not think it has ever been thought necessary to even have a dispensation to do the work in that manner.

"We do not doubt that the requirement of membership in a Lodge," says Companion Wait under California, "in order to retain membership in a Chapter is a very modern one in its origin. We have never heard that it is supposed to rest upon any Masonic person, but upon some supposed reason of mere expediency we thing the expediency of the requirement more than questionable." We cannot agree with our learned Companion in this instance, and think it very important that membership in a Chapter should not be allowed by anyone not a member of any Lodge.

Under Colorado, as we understand the argument, he thinks it is not necessary that members, making application to form a new Chapter, should have dimits from the Chapter to which they formerly belonged, but think that the mere fact of the Charter being granted where dual membership is not allowed, would sever their connection with their Chapters. A dimit when an application for a warrant is made in Pennsylvania, is necessary in order to show the good standing of the Companions who make the application.

Under the District of Columbia this paragraph occurs.

The question arose during the year whether a Brother who had lost a limb, but who by the use of an artificial one could walk without a cane and could place the artificial one in any position possible for a natural one, could be admitted to the degrees of the Chapter. The decision of the Grand High Priest was that there was no objection to such a candidate. In reporting the decision the Grand High Priest says, a similar ruling of the acting General Grand High Priest was affirmed at the late Triennial of the General Grand Chapter.

Such a thing would not be allowed in Pennsylvania, for to be perfect physically is a very important requirement.

In regard to the union of the Cryptic and Capitular Degrees in Iowa he quotes from the High Priest's address that some inconvenience had been experienced, but our Companions seem to prefer that the union should continue, and no action was taken looking to its discontinuance.

Under Maine he answers Companion Drummond in quite a lengthy argument in relation to the formation of The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, and as the Proceedings of the Centennial Anniversary of The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania will no doubt appear in the same volume that this report does, we think there will be enough of historical matter in relation to the organization and the early days of The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, that both the Companions will have a thorough understanding of this question.

In writing of Massachusetts, he says of Companion Bowen, that "he takes more than one occasion to reprehend the practice begun in one or two jurisdictions of employing female singers at the conferring of the degrees, placing them behind a curtain." We are in hearty accord with Companion Wait, who says we hardly conceive anything in Masonic practice which to our minds is more absurd than such a practice, and we think its disapproval cannot be expressed in too vigorous terms.

He devotes two pages of his Report to Pennsylvania and says our comments on New Hampshire for 1894 are fraternal and courteous throughout, which we take pleasure in acknowledging.

In our Report last year on New Hampshire, a stupid typographical error appeared after quoting Companion Wait as to what he said on the decision of the Grand Chapter in regard to the proposed union of Pennsylvania with the General Grand Chapter. We are made to say "this notice of Pennsylvania is very kind and fraternal;" we wanted to say "his notice of Pennsylvania." Companion Wait's report, as usual, is an able paper.

William F. Knight, of Laconia, was elected Grand High Priest, and George P. Cleaves, of Concord, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The next Annual Convocation will be held at Concord.

NEW JERSEY.

The Thirty-Ninth Annual Convocation of The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of New Jersey was held in the rooms of Three-Times-Three Chapter, No. 5, Trenton, May 15th, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425.

M. E. Companion Thomas O. Ayres, Grand High Priest, was in the chair, and all of the Grand Officers were present, except one of the appointed officers.

Among the list of Representatives of the Grand Chapters present, we find that of our Representative, Companion Henry S. Haines.

The Grand High Priest opened his address as follows:

"Another Capitular year has ended, and again we assemble in this historic Capital, where the Companions of the Royal Craft have for nearly forty years taken counsel together concerning the welfare of the Craft, and exchanged greetings of fraternal friendship and brotherly confidence. I extend to you a cordial and fraternal greeting to this Thirty-Ninth Annual Convocation, and congratulate you on the prosperous condition of Capitular Masonry throughout this Jurisdiction.

While the scythe of time, which cuts the brittle thread of life and launches us into eternity, is ever active and constantly removing familiar forms and faces, the reaper has dealt lightly with us, and the melancholy duty of reporting the decease of those we love is confined to a single instance in our own Jurisdiction."

Only one, out of their several hundred members, had died; it is a remarkable record for the year.

The Grand High Priest reported that he had issued a dispensation for a new Chapter at Hackensack, and a warrant was granted for the Chapter later in their Convocation.

He reported a single decision, as follows:

"For the transaction of the business of a Subordinate Chapter, nine (9) Royal Arch Masons, members of that particular Chapter, must be present."

It was approved by the Committee on Constitutions and adopted by the Grand Chapter.

This is different from the law of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, which provides that three Royal Arch Members, provided that one of them is one of the first three Elective Officers, can open and transact the business of the Chapter. The degrees cannot be conferred, however, unless six Companions are present.

Under Jurisdiction he cites a case, which we think we must print in full, to show how far men will go sometimes.

On June 6th I received a communication from Wilson Chapter, No. 13, setting forth the following facts:

That on December 20th, 1893, Brother Frank S. Hanks, a resident of Flemington, N. J., and under the Jurisdiction of Clinton Chapter, No. 37, made application to Wilson Chapter for the Capitular Degrees. On January 18th, 1894, Wilson Chapter requested of Clinton Chapter a waiver of jurisdiction over Brother Hanks. On January 23d the Secretary of Clinton Chapter wrote Wilson Chapter, No. 13, that waiver of Jurisdiction was refused.

Knowing that Clinton Chapter had not held any meeting between the time of the refusal and the reception of the letter from Wilson Chapter, as both Chapters met on the same date each month (the third Wednesday), I deemed it my duty to write Clinton Chapter on June 12th for an explanation. The Chapter not paying any attention to my communication, I again wrote them on September 1st. On the 8th of September I received from the Secretary an answer, stating that a number of Companions had held a conference *and decided among themselves* that they would not grant the request of Wilson Chapter, *and instructed the Secretary* to communicate the same to Wilson Chapter.

I consider such proceedings, by any Companions, within this Jurisdiction, to be *an irregularity of the grossest kind* and a usurpation of authority vested only in the Chapter itself.

Too severe condemnation of such procedure cannot be made, and the offending Companions were liable to discipline. Realizing that the Chapter in itself is a weakling, and that the suspension of any of its members might

tend to its injury, on the 14th of November I wrote Companion H. G. Wagoner, Grand King, to visit Clinton Chapter, and reprehend the Companions for this breach of Masonic usage, which I trust will never occur again.

I am very much gratified to be able to say that the request of Wilson Chapter has since been granted, and I trust that peace and harmony prevail between the two Chapters.

Certainly this is taking hold of things in a high hand, and they were very fortunate in getting out of the trouble so easily as they did.

He closes his address as follows:

"The fulfilment of the duties of the office has been a pleasing rather than a severe duty, by reason of the uniform kindness and courtesy extended to me on every hand by my associate Grand Officers and the Companions in general.

A year ago you saw fit to place the emblem of authority in my hands, and I assure you the duty was assumed with diffidence. It is no small matter to be placed at the head of an organization of 3,000 representative men, located in all parts of this Grand Jurisdiction, consisting of as bright and intelligent as the land affords.

Companions, into your hands I commend the interests of this Grand Chapter. May all the business at this Convocation be conducted in such a manner as will promote the interests of the Royal Craft and redound to the honor and glory of the Grand Architect of the Universe.

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers report, among other things, that they heartily approve of the interchange of Representatives between our own and sister Grand Chapters.

In writing their reports we think that the laws and customs of other Grand Chapters that differ from those of our own Jurisdiction are of particular interest to our own Companions, to show the little differences that exist between the various Grand Chapters, so we print the following:

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The Companions representing sister jurisdictions were presented, received and welcomed by the Grand High Priest.

RECEPTION OF GRAND MASTER AND PAST GRAND MASTER.

The announcement having been made that the Grand Master and late Grand Master were present, Most Worshipful Charles Belcher, Grand Master of Masons of the State of New Jersey, and Most Worshipful James H. Durand, Past Grand Master of Masons of the State of New Jersy, were presented at the altar, introduced and greeted by Companion Thomas O. Ayres, Grand High Priest, who, on behalf of the Grand Chapter, extended to these Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Symbolic Masonry, a most cordial and fraternal welcome to seats in the Grand Council of the Grand Chapter, where they were saluted with the Grand Honors. The opportunity of the function was fully availed of, and it is a matter of regret that the eloquent speeches of the Grand High Priest and most Worshipful Brethren cannot be reproduced.

Our popular Grand Master is always warmly welcomed in the Grand Chapter, for he is also a Past Grand High Priest, but that is the reason, and not because he is the Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is by Companion George B. Edwards, and he reviews fifty Grand Jurisdictions in one-hundred and forty-four pages. It is interesting and contains much that is instructive. He devotes several pages to fraternal review of Pennsylvania, and prints in full a number of abstracts from our Proceedings.

He commences his Report on Pennsylvania as follows :

Possessed of so large a share of the essentials requisite to command rank among the foremost, intelligently maintaining the characteristics of Brethren among Brethren, Peers among Peers, Masons among Masons, no wonder the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania approaches with proud and elastic step, erect mien, and with dignified maturity, the immediate Centennial of its existence, in consummation of the first cycle adorned by the builder's art, from designs upon the lines of wisdom, strength and beauty.

He quotes several parts of the address of Companion Tennis, whom, he says, " delivered a very able address," mentions the death of Past High Priest, Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.

M. E. Companion Joseph E. Fulper was elected Grand High Priest, and M. E. Companion George B. Edwards was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The next Annual Convocation will be held in Trenton, May, 13, 1896.

NEW YORK.

The Ninety-Eighth Annual Convocation of The Grand Chapter of the State of New York convened in Masonic Hall, in the city of Albany, on Tueday, February 2nd, A. D. 1895.

The Grand High Priest, M. E. Frederick E. Barnes, was in the chair, every one of his Grand Officers were present; ten Past Grand High Priests, and one hundred and eighty-two Chapters were represented.

"Yellow covered literature" will describe the volume of Proceedings, containing over four hundred pages, which gives us the story of the Ninety-Eighth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of New York, but only so far as describing the color of the cover and not, as is usually meant by "yellow covered" literature.

We have read it over almost word for word and enjoyed it, and shrink from the task of condensing it in a few pages, as there is so much that we would like to give in full to the readers of our report, for we are very sure that every one who reads these lines would be benefited and interested in reading the splendid Report of this Grand Chapter.

A steel portrait of Grand High Priest Barnes is given as a frontispiece to the volume.

He commences his address in the following language:

"For nearly one hundred years the Companions of the Royal Craft have assembled annually in this, the capital of our State, to extend a Royal Arch greeting and to renew friendships, which are emphasized to-day by the impending Centennial of the Craft.

Ninety-eight years is a long period of time, except to Him from whose hand the "centuries drop like grains of sand," and like my predecessors, I extend to you to-day a welcome to this Annual Convocation, the ninety-eighth yearly meeting of our Grand Chapter.

History is divided into three epochs—yesterday, to-day and to-morrow. Hope being the divinity of the last, so is memory the goddess of the first, because every worldly interest beckons man on to the future; the altar of hope is always covered with flowers. Let us not forget, however, what we owe to the past, for she is the mother of all men and all institutions. So also will every true Companion, especially at these Annual Convocations, soberly ask of the past, our common mother, what lessons she has prepared for us in the days that are gone. Whether we go back to the tomb of Solomon, or to that remoter day where the first Adam stands alone on the threshold of history, we find that all enduring life is a growth both in man and in nature, and that the higher type is produced only by the sacrifice of the lower. The mineral gives life to the vegetable, the vegetable to the animal, the animal to man, because he is the crowning excellence of the Creator's handiwork.

Were we standing over the consecrated dust of King Solomon's Temple to-day, this is the message which the venerable past would send to us: Be swift as the eagle, be patient as the ox, be bold as the lion, in the service of God and of thy fellow man. This high ideal many of our beloved Companions have reached, not only in this jurisdiction, but in the universal Temple of Royal Arch Masonry, and have departed hence to receive their reward. Our Mystic Temple has grown to its present sublime proportions only because they builded long and well, and were glad to give themselves and their substance to the cause of human brotherhood.

Some who have frequently joined hands with us round our sacred Altar are to-day inheriting "that house not made with hands eternal in the heavens," and thus link after link of the chain which unites us to our home above is being forged, until the last link shall unite us all and we shall stand before the great White Throne. Let it be our portion to hear from Him who sitteth as the Judge Supreme the welcome words, "Well done thou good and faithful servants."

The Grand High Priest made a number of decisions and some recommendations, of which we will speak later.

He also issued a dispensation for a Chapter at East Aurora, in Erie County, for which a warrant was granted by the Grand Chapter later in the session, and a warrant was also granted for a Chapter at Medina, Orleans County.

Grand High Priest Barnes was a hard worker and his address throughout shows the result of much labor, extending over the entire year. Under visitations he says:

"During the year just passed it has been my good fortune and pleasure to visit every Chapter in New York and Brooklyn, and Queens and Richmond Counties, as well as those located at Binghamton, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, Auburn, Elmira, Ithaca and Corning, making in all forty-seven official visits, besides visiting occasionally such Chapters as needed assistance. From the specimens of work exhibited, I can say without fear of contradiction that, taken as a whole, there has been an honest effort put forward by the High Priests of the several Chapters to raise the standard of the work in the several degrees, and to comply as nearly as possible with the regulations of this Grand Body. I noticed that in most of the Chapters the officers feel the importance of the places to which they had been elected or appointed. Space, however, will not allow me to go into details as to my reception in those Chapters, nor can I at this time select one as being more deserving of praise than another in the warmth of their receptions or the heartiness of their greetings. On the occasion of my visits each Chapter vied with each other to make its reception the most cordial, and thereby to testify in the strongest manner possible their loyalty and fealty, not only to myself, but to the Grand Officers who accompanied me as the representatives of this Grand Body. I desire to return my thanks to the High Priests and Companions for the cordial and fraternal expressions of kindness and regard given to me on those occasions.

I feel justly proud at having been able to visit Chapters in this Grand Jurisdiction where none of my predecessors have entered, one Chapter especially, being over seventy years old. I was the first Grand High Priest who ever visited it."

He had a corps of officers that supported him in his labors, as the following will show:

Grand High Priests in the past have been blessed with faithful and efficient Grand Officers, but never before has a Grand High Priest been honored with officers who, at a moment's notice, would lay down the working tools of every-day business and buckling on their armor would travel, almost without rest or slumber, through the country by day, and visit the Chapters by night, in the interest of the Royal Craft.

He stated that the relations with sister Grand Jurisdictions continue to run their course in peace and harmony, and that nothing had occurred during the year to mar or disturb them.

In the list of Grand Representatives, the appointment of whom he had approved, we find:

Pennsylvania—Companion Elmer A. Miller, of New York.

The Grand High Priest closes his address as follows, and we reproduce his beautiful thoughts in full:

These are the records that now pass into the history of Capitular Masonry. I claim for them only the evidence of an honest zeal and an earnest purpose, and though they exhibit chiefly the routine of commonplace duty, it is the commonplace, and not the startling and extraordinary that makes history and human life As if to impress us with this evident truth, our Great High Priest has wound around this historic city the waters of a mighty river, which may properly be regarded as a striking symbol of our Craft.

Two hundred and eighty-five years ago the intrepid navigator, who has given name to this great and beneficent highway of pleasure and commerce, discovered its waters as they rolled on to the sea, and pushing northward, he beached his rude boats within sight of this Temple.

Pushing his discoveries further on, he continued a few miles to the north, and then retraced his course. It was enough for him to have discovered a mighty river, but he had neither time nor means to explore its sources. Somewhere behind, and beyond the blue hills that stand yonder, looking serenely down on him as they look down on us to-day, were the lesser streams and secluded springs that fed the sweeping flood, but he and his generation knew them not. He could only believe that he had come upon a great waterway, along whose banks should spring up innumerable happy homes, great centres of business enterprise, smiling vineyards and orchards, employment, contentment, prosperity for millions yet unborn.

But we, whose lot has fallen in these more enlightened days, know that this great artery of healthy commercial blood is fed by the cool waters of lakes, which God's hand has lifted up thousands of feet high among the stately forests of the Adirondacks, and by the little rivulets that trickle down the sides of those serene old mountains. Were you standing to-day in those grand old woods, you would hear the song of innumerable brooks rejoicing as they run by day and by night under the open sky and through secret channels, whether the sun shines or the snowflakes fall; whether men are born or men die, rejoicing till the days lengthen into months, and months into years, and years into centuries; rejoicing that they were to have a part in forming the noble Hudson, the pride of every American.

Beautiful symbol of the Royal Craft; its broad stream of beneficence can be discovered by those who search for the great irrigating agents of modern society, but we students, bending over our Masonic Charts, know that far back and beyond the horizon of present time, in the private seclusion of uneventful life, are the countless springs of human activity and fraternal love, which have for nearly twenty centuries contributed to that great stream of modern beneficence, Masonic charity and human brotherhood.

It is the mission of the brook to be ever running on in the service of man, producing food for his hunger, irrigating his soil, turning the wheels for his mills and helping to float his ships. And it costs no more effort, and makes no more noise, than for the sun to shine, or for the rose to impart its fragrance to the breeze.

Thus nature teaches us in her sweet and manifold parables, that the grandest stream of fraternal beneficence is simply the aggregation of the many and modest duties of Masonic life that seek the Almighty's approval, and not the world's applause. In this noble and dignified work, let us esteem it an honor to have had some worthy share, learning our duty of the present from the salutary lessons of the past, and trusting the future to the guidance of God.

We make the following extracts from the report of the Grand Secretary:

Number exalted during the year		1,451
Number affiliated		154
Number restored		143
Total increase		1,748
Number dimitted	266	
Number suspended	678	
Number expelled	5	
Number died	270	
Total decrease		1,219
Net increase		529

As compared with a report of a like nature made last year, the foregoing recapitulation shows an increase of 59 in the number of exaltations, 30 affiliations, 5 restorations, 33 dimissions, 189 suspensions and 3 expulsions, and a decrease of 10 deaths.

Of the 184 Chapters making returns for the year, 100 show an increased number of members, varying in degree, the greatest increase in any case having been 70; 66 Chapters report a decreased number of members, the largest loss in any case having been 50. In 12 Chapters the gain and loss of members were equal, and 6 report neither gain nor loss.

Our Representative along with those of several other States was "greeted," and it is told in the following paragraph:

Companions F. Garner Holmes, George A Newell, Charles P. Ketterer, Adolph Muesham, and Elmer A. Miller, Representatives of the Grand Chapters of Illinois, Iowa, South Carolina, Maryland and Pennsylvania, respectively, were invited to the dais, cordially welcomed by the Grand High Priest, introduced to the Grand Chapter, and greeted with the Grand Honors.

A new Constitution was reported by the committee appointed for that purpose, and it was ordained and adopted as the Constitution of the Grand Chapter.

When the time came for the election of officers, Companion Frederick E. Barnes was re-elected Grand High Priest, but after "assuring the Companions of his high appreciation of the distinguished honor conferred upon him," he said, "nevertheless, it seemed to be a duty, in consideration of other pressing obligations devolving upon him, to decline a re-election."

R. E. Marvin J. Greenwood, of Newark, was elected Grand High Priest, and Christopher G. Fox was re-elected Grand Secretary.

Committees on Correspondence seldom mention in their reports more than the election of the Grand High Priest and Grand Secretary, but we feel that we must congratulate the Grand Chapter on their selection of R. E. Companion George E. W. Stivers, of New York as Deputy Grand High Priest, and also congratulate Companion Stivers in being elected in that responsible position. We have never met Companion Stivers in Capitular Masonry, but we have in another body of Masonry, and we have very pleasant recollections of our Companion.

It is a custom in New York for the Grand Chaplain to deliver an address each year, and it is printed in full in the appendix. At this session the subject was "Freemasonry, a

Light and Education for Man," and it is well worth a perusal. A vote of thanks was passed for the the Grand Chaplain, Rev. James Byron Murray for his address.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Chapter that all convocations of a Chapter presided over by one of its Council Officers, and held pursuant to its by-laws, are legal whether the charter of the Chapter be present or otherwise.

That is a directly opposite law to the law in Pennsylvania, but we acknowledge the right of the Grand Chapter of New York to make laws of this kind without criticizing them.

The following sound law is from the Committee on Jurisprudence:

The decision of the Grand High Priest upon the question raised by the letter of Companion Holmes, whether a brother who has lost his left hand can lawfully receive the Chapter Degrees, that such a brother is ineligible to Capitular Masonry, meets with the approval of your Committee. Your Committee does not ignore the action of the General Grand Chapter in 1894 and previously, in determining the loss of a leg by a brother and his use of an artificial one, does not disqualify him from advancement, "if he can comply with the physical requirements of the degree." Nor are they of the opinion that the fact that such decision of the General Grand Chapter is operative only upon its immediate subordinates, renders it less entitled to respectful consideration. But your Committee cannot discover how a brother who has lost his left hand has the power to comply with the physical requirements of the Capitular Degrees. For that reason they are obliged to hold the brother ineligible.

The Grand High Priest closed the Convocation in the following language:

And now, Companions, the time has come when we must separate and go to our respective stations and resume labor for another year. Remember that success is the sure result of united effort and steady application. Be assured that you bear with you the best wishes of your Grand High Priest. Earnestly desiring that the Good Father above will watch over and shield you and yours from sickness, accident and death, and will prosper you in all your undertakings, I now declare this Ninety-eighth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of the State of New York duly closed.

The Report of the Committee on Correspondence is by Companion George J. Gardner, and comprises two hundred and forty-eight pages. It shows the same care and patient research that characterizes all of his reports, and we could not help but think of what we read some time ago in the report of the Grand Chapter of Iowa when Companion Ercanbrack asked him whether he had done anything during the year than write the Report of the Committee of Correspondence for the Grand Chapter.

It goes without saying, that it is an able report: but why shouldn't it be? It wouldn't fit with the rest of the proceedings of our big and important sister, our next door neighbor, if it wasn't one of the best reports that is written.

We have a great admiration for large, strong, Masonic bodies, and to New York belongs the honor of being the largest Grand Chapter in the world. But we have the same respect for the earnest, hard-working smaller jurisdictions also, and to be in keeping with their size and importance they have to have a man like Companion Gardner on their Correspondence Committee.

Companion Gardner devotes nine pages of his Report to Pennsylvania, and reviews the Proceedings of 1893.

He starts as follows:

> We take up the handsomely executed volume containing the Proceedings of the "Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter" of this jurisdiction with great pleasure. Well has it been said:
>
> "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."
>
> Its cover, emblematical as to both color and design, pleases the eye, and its interior shows the labor of skilled workmen, both mentally and mechanically. It is embellished with two fine steel engravings, portraits of their Past Grand High Priests, and a wood (?) cut of their Masonic Temple at Philadelphia.

Companion Gardner, you will poke fun at us for using the term Communications. It makes us think of the story of the big Scotchman who had a "wee" wife who used to beat him,

and when asked why he allowed such a little woman to whip him he said: "It don't hurt me and it pleases she." But remember, we don't think you are a little woman.

He writes as follows in regard to the Temple School of Instruction:

At the Communication of March 2, the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence, reported that they had carefully examined and corrected the work as taught in the "Temple School of Instruction" by the Instructor, and had approved the same, and that it had been authorized to be taught as the true work of Royal Arch Masonry in Pennsylvania.

We had always been told that the Keystone State prided itself on having the only, original, Simon-pure work, and that it allowed no innovations, interpolations or modern amendments to be made therein or thereto, but the above looks as though some tinkering had been done. Has she departed from the old ways? And has her conservatism been thwarted and modernisms suffered to be introduced? *O tempora! O mores!*

No we have not departed from our old ways, and when the Committee on Work and Jurisprudence "examined and corrected" the work, they did not report as your words would suggest that they made "innovations, interpolations and modern amendments;" but where old phrases had been changed by a word here and there as is always apt to be the case when work is not written, they called attention to it. No indeed, my dear Companion, we still have the "original Simon-pure work," as you call it.

On our refusal to become a member of the General Grand Chapter he quotes the address of the Committee in full, and then says:

"We have taken the space which this document occupies, because there are many members of the Royal Craft who are not aware of the causes which impel this Grand Chapter to stand aloof and refuse to unite with or yield allegiance to the General Grand Chapter, and who desire more light on the subject. This, we believe, will aid them in arriving at a just knowledge of the *status* of the relations in which the two bodies stand toward each other."

He gives Compainion Tennis' decision on the position of altar in full, saying:

"The Grand High Priest then made the following decision, which we deem of sufficient importance to the Royal Craft generally to transfer *verbatim:*"

He quotes largely from the address of the Grand High Priest and says:

There are many other excellent things in this address which we would like to spread before our readers. We differ in some things from our Pennsylvania Companions. Our ways are not always their ways, but we trust our thoughts are their thoughts. We are all members of the same great Brotherhood and each striving to accomplish the same end. It would gladden our hearts to extend and have her grasp the right hand of fellowship through the General Grand Chapter, but we fear that ultimatum of union will not soon be reached judging from the tone of the action referred to in his report. Let us wait patiently.

He writes kindly of the Report of our Committee of Correspondence, and closes his report in the following words:

We have crossed our own domestic boundary and entered the royal domains, in which lie the Capitular Jurisdictions of Canada, Quebec and New Brunswick, leaving Nova Scotia to be heard from; and passing over to the other continent, we have "inspected the work" of the Mark Masters of England and journeyed to "bonnie Scotland," where by the mystic "three times three" we have been enabled to enter the portals of its Supreme Body and inform you as to what is being done in Royal Craft Masonry in the 'land o' cakes'

And now, dear reader, the result of our wanderings is before you. As you peruse our narrative, either attentively or carelessly, will you think of the cost—the labor expended—the time occupied—the mental worry sometimes evoked, and will you reflect that it is all for *you*, either your pleasure or your edification?

To him who seeks for "further light" these pages will afford it. To the student, to the seeker after knowledge as to what is going on about him in the Masonic world, they will find the desired information here. To him who enters our family circle with no more exalted idea than to climb to the topmost round of the ladder by the most rapid route, as it were groping his

way in ignorance, we cannot say that he can derive much benefit from a perusal, yet his time may be profitably spent, for it may plant good seed, which will eventually "bring forth and bear abundantly."

To our co-laborers who have said so many commendatory words of us and our work, we can only say we shall strive to continue to merit their good opinions should we continue in the reportorial field. We thank them, one and all, and extend to each a warm fraternal grasp, trusting to meet again.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of North Carolina convened in its Forty-Seventh Annual Convocation at the Masonic Hall in the city of Durham, May 16th, 1895, and opened in solemn form at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Henry I. Clark, Grand High Priest, presided, and the Representatives of eighteen Chapters were present.

The Grand High Priest began his address, saying:

"It is with pleasure that I greet you, on the eve of this our Forty-Seventh Annual Convocation, and with profound thanks to "Him who doeth all things well" for the protecting care he has shed around us during the year past over.

While we drop the tear of fraternal sympathy with those of our sister Grand Jurisdictions whose family circles have been invaded by the remorseless touch of the silent reaper, we express our gratitude to the "Great I Am" for his protecting care, which has safely guided us through all besetting dangers, enabling us with ranks unbroken to again assemble around our altar, greeting each other with bright smiles of welcome and with a determination to lend our best efforts to all that redounds to the advancement of Capitular Masonry in our grand old commonwealth."

In course of his address, which is a matter of local interest, he writes:

"My report will show steps taken to organize several new Chapters. They are still "embryonic," yet with a little gentle nursing they will surely materialize.

It is with pleasure that I am enabled to announce that nothing has occurred to mar the peace and harmony existing between this and sister Jurisdictions, and save with the exception of a small controversial cloud, the same harmonious state exists throughout our own domain.

He reports the following decisions made during the year:

Can a Chapter working in minor degrees resume labor in R. A Degree, unless there are present nine R. A. Masons? No.

Is a Companion appointed King of Chapter U. D. eligible to office of H. P. by election on receipt of charter? Yes.

The returns from the Subordinate Chapters show the work done as follows:

Number of Chapters,	21
Exalted,	39
Admitted,	3
Reinstated,	2
Withdrawn,	20
Expelled,	2
Died,	8
Excluded,	57
Number of Members,	765

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed to draft an amendment to the Constitution of Grand Chapter, to provide an order of business and report to the next Annual Convocation.

The election of officers resulted in the election of Walter E. Storm, of Wilmington, as M. E. High Priest, and the re-election of Horace H. Munson, as Grand Secretary.

At some time during the stay of the Companions in Durham they must have had a banquet, to judge from the following "note" appended to the Proceedings:

That banquet! Ah, that banquet! How our tar-heels do enjoy a banquet! Marshaled by Sir Knight and Companion Southgate (whose size enables him to embody the two in one), we entered the large hall where we found two long tables, which were soon surrounded by one hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen, who opened and closed their mouths upon as goodly a lot of toothsome things as anyone would wish to see. Time flew by, and so did the luxuries, till a halt was called to give our boys a chance to respond to the toasts, which they did in true templar style, till

the wee small hour of morning, when we wended our way to our hotel, a heavier if not a wiser man, with our friend Southgate struggling along in our rear.

The Report of the Committee on Correspondence is written by Companion James Southgate, and comprises a review of forty-nine Grand Jurisdictions, and takes up ninety-seven pages.

It is a carefully prepared paper, and Pennsylvania is fraternally noticed. He says:

"A larger number of pictures than usual illuminate the pages of this beautiful pamphlet. The initial page has a fine representation of the grand corridor of the Masonic Temple—and we also find the office of the Grand Secretary on page sixty, while the portraits of G. H. P., G. K., G. S., G. T. and G. S. are found on the second page, and the sixty-fourth page is adorned with what seems to be a good likeness of M. E. Companion J. L. Hutchinson, who was G. H. P. in 1862-'63, and who died June 16th, 1894."

He prints the decisions of the Grand High Priest on two questions, "physical qualifications" and the "resignation of an officer," and commends him in both cases.

We feel that we must not take any more space to review Companion Southgate's report, for we want to print the conclusion of his report entire. It is as follows:

Our first was written in 1874, but from various causes, low tide in the treasury, sickness, service as Grand High Priest, etc., we have missed some of the years, and we may be considered like the old lady in the Methodist class-meeting, who, being called on to give her experience, began by saying: "Well, brother, I have been trying to serve the Lord 'off and on' these forty years." We have been trying to serve the Grand Chapter of N. C. "off and on" these twenty-one years, but sometimes think we have not gone very far, nor done much good for the cause. We are aware of our imperfections and our failure to note many things of interest and importance to our Companions of this Jurisdiction, but we have been mindful of our contracted means and tried to make the review not too long and yet not too short. We have not received the Proceedings of Nova Scotia for 1894, and Nevada does not print hers this year, so with these exceptions we have

received all on this continent and some of foreign countries. Arizona came late and must take a seat at the foot of the class. New South Wales has been recognized by very many of the Grand Chapters, but Victoria by very few, and we trust ere another year shall have passed, both will be in full accord with the Capitular world.

We have found no new questions for discussion, but several of the younger reporters call out the veterans to draw the sword for a new combat, and thus many old ideas are brought forward in new dress, but it reverts back to the same as expressed many years ago on the same topic.

In spite of the doleful song of hard times, disturbances in the money market, free silver, mono metalism and bi-metalism, Royal Arch Masonry for the year 1894 has shown independence of all drawbacks and marched forward in peace and prosperity on her accustomed mission of doing good in the world.

We miss several of the old reporters from our board, and some of them have gone to their reward. How few are left who were with us when we began in 1874. Such is life. We appear on the stage, act our part, retire, the curtain falls and we pass out, never to return. "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

The next Convocation will be held at New Berne on May 12th, 1896.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Sixth Annual Convocation of The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of North Dakota, convened at Fargo, June 14th, A. D., 1895, at 10 A. M.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Sylvester J. Hill, was in the chair, and all of his Grand Officers were present but one, and Representatives from every one of the eleven Chapters and also from two under dispensation.

Two portraits adorn the Proceedings, one of the Grand High Priest, and the other of Frank J. Thompson, Grand Secretary.

In opening his address the Grand High Priest said:

"Time speeds away," was the beginning of an old song my mother used to sing when I was a boy. It had but little meaning for me then when the time between Christmas and Fourth of July seemed so interminable, but how its full force comes to us in these later years.

Our installation ceremonies seemed scarcely ended, when, lo! another year has passed and the next annual convocation is at hand.

Companions, I greet you and welcome you to the halls of this Chapter, wherein my own Masonic life has been passed, for with these brethren and companions I have received all my Masonic degrees.

We have reached another milestone on life's journey, and like the faithful of the olden time, we, too, have bowed around our holy altar to pay homage and adoration to "Him who is the source of every Mason's hope," and, with hands clasped in mytic chain, expressed the thanks due for our preservation while traveling over the rugged road of another year.

The reaper of men has touched us lightly during the past year. Only three of our Companions have have been cut down during my term of office. No member of this Grand Chapter, either present or past, has received the summons to enter that temple not made by hands. Other jurisdictions have not fared so well.

The following appears under decisions:

I have been called upon for but one decision during the year. Casselton Chapter No. 2 conferred upon a brother the Mark and Past Master Degree some ten years ago. He is now a resident of another jurisdiction and has petitioned the Chapter where he resides for the Most Excellent and Royal Arch Degrees, and such Chapter has requested Casselton Chapter to permit it to confer them. Casselton Chapter proposed to relinquish jurisdiction over the material, but the foreign Chapter denied their right to do so, claiming that the remaining degrees must be conferred by authority of Casselton Chapter, after which his membership be transferred by dimit.

Question: Which Chapter was right?

Answer: While it would be perfectly competent for Casselton Chapter to request the other Chapter to confer the remaining degrees, it is equally in order for Casselton Chapter to relinquish jurisdiction over the material and throw the responsibility for accepting or rejecting on the Chapter where he has resided for the past ten years, and under such circumstances Casselton did right.

He closes his address as follows:

"And now, Companions, my work as your chief executive has ended, and I return to you the gavel committed to me one year ago. Much of the work I had planned and hoped to accomplish has been left undone, not willingly on my part but by force of circumstances.

The returns of the several Chapters do not show the increase we might have hoped for, yet in view of the times I think we have no reason for dis-

couragement, and with the return of prosperity which seems at hand, we may expect Royal Arch Masonry will receive its full share. Companions, I thank you for the honor conferred upon me."

The retiring Grand High Priest was presented with a Grand High Priest's Jewel.

The Proceedings contained nothing except of local interest but they show that there is quite an interest manifested in the Capitular Degrees in North Dakota.

The following showing is made by the returns:

Number of Members last year	712
Exalted	89
Admitted	3
Reinstated	1
Increase	93
Decrease	40
Number of Members	765
Net gain	53

Theodore F. Branch, Jamestown, was elected M. E. Grand High Priest, and Frank J. Thompson, of Fargo, R. E. Grand Secretary.

OHIO.

The Seventy-Ninth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Ohio convened in the Masonic Temple of Cleveland, on September 11th, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was opened in due form by M. E. Grand High Priest Gibson H. Robinson.

Nine Past Grand High Priests were present.

Companion James W. Iredell, Jr., the Representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania was present, taking an active part in the proceedings.

The Grand High Priest commenced his address as follows:

It affords me the greatest pleasure to extend to you fraternal greeting, and welcome you to this, the Seventy-Ninth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter. I trust, Companions, that your visit to the "Forest City" will be an enjoyable one, and the result of your labors prove both pleasant and profitable.

One year ago you placed in my hands the "gavel" of authority, with which I was to govern the destinies of this Grand Body. Whether I have deserved your confidence you are soon to determine, for in as concise a manner as possible I am now about to lay before you the record of my official acts, which I trust will bear your closest inspection, and meet with favorable consideration and approval.

But before we enter upon the active duties of this Convocation, let us render unto divine Providence our most grateful thanks and acknowledgements for the watchful care that He has bestowed upon us during the past year, trusting that He will guide and direct us during our present deliberations, that the cause of Capitular Masonry may be advanced and friendship and brotherly love be more strongly cemented.

It is my pleasure to report that during the past year peace and harmony have prevailed within this jurisdiction, and with but few exceptions the Subordinate Chapters have been successful and prosperous.

While we are extending congratulations and grasping hands in warmest welcome, while joy reigns in every heart and smiles and loving words betoken happiness and content, let us not forget that during the past year many of those Companions with whom we have associated in daily life, many of those whom we have met in fraternal convocation, Companions "good and true," co-laborers in the Masonic vineyard, whose devotion and interest in Capitular Masonry have built it up and made it what it is, have passed "within the Vail." The Grand Secretary's Report shows the lamentable fact that during the past year over two hundred of our Companions have passed over the "rough and rugged road" of this existence. May memories of them linger with us, and may they enjoy in the presence of the great "I Am," in their eternal home an everlasting peace.

Then follows notice of the dead of the Grand Chapter, as well as those of other jurisdictions.

The Grand High Priest reported a number of decisions, from which we make the following:

"A Brother having received the Mark and Past and Most Excellent Degrees is duly elected to receive the Royal Arch Degree, but before the

Brother is exalted a Companion in the Chapter files a written protest with the Secretary, objecting to the exaltation of the Brother. Has the Companion the right to protest?"

A degree cannot be conferred upon a candidate if a member object, said objection being made orally in open Lodge or Chapter, or in writing if the objecting member be unable to attend. The objecting Companion shall not be interrogated as to the reasons for his objection.

The law in our Grand Chapter is that after a Brother has received one of the degrees in a Chapter, he can only be prevented from being received and exalted by charges being preferred against him.

"A Brother having petitioned for and received the Degrees of Mark, Past and Most Excellent Masters was, at our meeting in November, elected to receive the Royal Arch Degree, after which a Companion placed in my hands a written protest, giving the reasons verbally Shall I place the verbal statement of reasons with the written objection before the Chapter?"

It is not necessary for you to lay the reasons or the written objection before your Chapter. You will instruct the Secretary to note the fact and the name of the objector upon the journal, and proceed in accordance with rule 28 of the rules for the government of Subordinate Chapters as to the return of fee, etc.

Companion J. H. Colton, High Priest of Lafayette Chapter, No. 60, writes as follows:

First. "In conferring the Mark Degree recently, a candidate positively refused to conform to a part of the ceremony of initiation. I ordered the Senior Deacon to remove him from the Lodge. Was I right?"

Second. "What is his standing? Is he a Mark Master?"

Third. "We returned the candidate the fee. Was it right?"

First. You were right in ordering the candidate's removal from the Lodge when he refused to comply with the ceremony of initiation.

Second. He is a Mark Master when he has taken the obligation.

Third. You were in error to return the fee.

Companion Aigler, of Bellevue Chapter, No. 113, asks:

"Can the Royal Arch Degree be conferred without robes?"

It can legally be conferred, but to add to the impressiveness of the work and to be in harmony with custom, the use of robes should in all cases be encouraged.

Companion W. L. Barnes, of Wellsville Chapter, No. 55, asks:

"Can the Past Master's Degree be conferred up to and including the O—N on more than one candidate at a time?"

It can be conferred upon any number of candidates.

The Grand High Priest, in regard to official visitations, says the same thing as many other officers holding the same position :

"The 'official visits' of your presiding officer have been comparatively few, and mostly to the local Subordinate Chapters, for the purpose of installation of officers. and to those Chapters whose relations with the Grand Chapter called for an official visit. The matter of official visits to Subordinate Chapters is one of great importance, and I think it would be well for the Grand Chapter to devise some plan whereby the Subordinate Chapters of this Jurisdiction might receive an official visit from some Representative of the Grand Chapter at least once a year, for I believe such visits would be an incentive for more lively and increased interest in Chapter work."

He makes the following remarks about the Masonic Home :

"The term of M. E. Companion James W. Iredell, Jr., representing this Grand Chapter as one of its Trustees on the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Masonic Home, expiring December 31, 1894, I, therefore, in recognition of the services rendered this Grand Chapter by Companion Iredell, found great pleasure in reappointing him to serve this Grand Chapter as Trustee for three years from the above date.

The Grand Chapter of Ohio may feel justly proud of all that it has done in its connection with the Ohio Masonic Home. The idea of a Home was originally conceived within the circle of the Grand Chapter. It took the initiatory steps toward its formation, and to aid its growth and development it has exceeded all the other State Grand Bodies in the proportion of its giving.

During the past year an effort has been made to solicit from the Subordinate Masonic Bodies of the State, pledges for the furnishing of the many rooms throughout the Home, and to this call the Subordinate Chapters have responded nobly. Its completion and dedication are near at hand. May its usefulness meet the most ardent anticipations of its promoters, and may it ever prove to be a lasting monument of the grandeur of the Masonic institution."

Later in their Convocation an appropriation of $2,000.00 was made to this noble institution.

We take the following summary from the Report of the Grand Secretary :

No. of Chapters on register of Grand Chapter		146
No. of Chapters not reporting this year		1
		1 45

MEMBERSHIP.

No. of members July 31, 1894 (as shown in Exhibit A)		13,354
Add Coolville Chapter (not reported)		19
Total as shown in report last year		13,373
No. of members omitted last year	17	
" " exalted "	920	
" " admitted "	96	
" " reinstated "	174	
Total		1,207
Deduct—		
No. of members withdrawn	169	
" " died	205	
" " suspended for non-payment of dues	431	
" " " " un-Masonic conduct	6	
" " expelled	5	
	816	
	391	
Total Membership July 31, 1894		13,373
Total Membership July 31, 1895		13,764
Net increase during the year		391

The election of officers resulted in the election of Companion Jacob H. Bromwell M. E. Grand High Priest and the re-election of Companion Charles C. Kiefer as Grand Secretary.

Companion Grand High Priest Bromwell attended the Centennial of our Grand Chapter in November, and we can assure the Companions of the Grand Chapter of Ohio that he is very popular with Companions of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. He will receive a warm welcome whenever he can visit our Grand Chapter, and he and your Grand Representative, near our Grand Chapter, Comp. Irving P. Wanger, who is also a Representative in Congress, might take enough time from their official duties to pay a visit occasionally.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is by Companion S. Stacker Williams, whose portrait, by the way, appears as a frontispiece; and while he has changed the style of wearing that white beard since we saw him last, it still looks like the Stacker Williams with whom we had a pleasant trip.

His address takes nearly two hundred pages, and as usual is a good one.

He accepts our apology for not reviewing a couple of years ago because we did not have a copy.

He writes the following about what we wrote last in regard to New Jersey :

"He quotes in full our remarks on the affair between one of their Chapters and the Chapter in New Jersey in the case of the sick Companion, and says to us: 'But under New Jersey you will find none of this matter.' We are unable to reconcile this remark with what we find in the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey for 1894. Therein we learn, etc., etc."

Companion Williams—We wanted to say "But under New Jersey you will find more of this matter," but the printer changed our "more" to "none."

We do not intend, however, on account of the length of our report, to write very much about his able address, but we want to accept his challenge to our Committee in his answer to Companion Africa in regard to the term "York" or "Ancient York Masons."

Here is what Companion Williams says:

We have written heretofore on what we believe to be a misuse of the term "Ancient York" as applied in Pennsylvania and a few other places to Craft Masons, the idea conveyed being that the early Lodges in such localities traced their genealogy to a Grand Lodge which once existed in the ancient city of York, England. We regret that our report containing that chapter failed to reach the correspondents of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, but the point we made, boiled down, did, through Montana via Alabama, reach Companion Africa, and quoting the remark that the "use of the term *Ancient York Masons* is and always has been a misnomer when applied to any bodies of the Craft in this country," he says :

"We beg leave to differ from our esteemed Companion of Alabama. The records of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and those of its ancient Subordinate Lodges, furnish abundant evidence to the contrary."

The language we used in 1893 was, "So far as America is concerned, the term York or Ancient York Masons *is and always has been a misnomer*, monitors and fiction writers to the contrary notwithstanding."

Our position being challenged by so high an authority, and our object being to elicit all the facts of history possible for the benefit of our Companions, and knowing of nobody possessed of more ability or who is in a better position to produce from the records those "abundant evidences," which are opposed to our position, than our Pennsylvania correspondents, we in turn challenge the whole committee to substantiate by good proofs the allegations made by one of their number and quoted above. As they will no doubt accept our challenge, we will look with interest for their next report, so with sentiments of high regard for every member of the committee, we close this review of their Proceedings.

We repeat again what Companion Africa said:

"The records of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and its ancient Subordinate Lodges, furnish abundant evidence to the contrary."

We do not know that we can answer Companion Williams better than by printing the warrant of Lodge No. 2, of Pennsylvania, as it appears on pages 23 and 24, Vol. I, Reprint of the Minutes of The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

It is as follows:

To all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant bearing Date the seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1758, and of Masonry 5758, under the seal of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Ancient Masons, in the city of London, supersigned by the Right Worshipful and Right Honorable, William, Earl of Blessington, Grand Master, William Holford, Esq., Deputy Grand Master, Robert Goodman, Senior Grand Warden, William Osborne, Junior Grand Warden, and undersigned, Lawrence Dermott, Grand Secretary, with the approbation and consent of Forty-seven regular York Lodges, the following Brethren, viz.: the Worshipful George Brook, Master, Joseph Croker, Senior Warden, and John Macauley, Junior Warden (with their lawful assistants), were authorized and appointed to hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the City of Philadelphia, or elsewhere, in the Province of Pennsylvania, and in the said Lodge, when duly congregated, to admit,

enter, and make Masons according to the Ancient and Honorable Custom of the Royal Craft, in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World; and also with the further Right, Privilege, and Authority to nominate, chuse, and instal their Successors, and them to invest with the like Power, Authority and Dignity to nominate, chuse, and instal their Successors forever, as by the said Warrant, reference being hereunto had, may more fully appear. And, Whereas, the said Warrant, which was Registered as No. 69 of Ancient York Masons, in England, but has been held as No. 2 in Pennsylvania (being the eldest Warrant under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons which is now in this State), hath been surrendered up to us, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, by the present Officers and Brethren of the said Lodge No. 2, praying that the same may be renew'd, establishing and confirming them and their Successors (under the Authority of this Grand Lodge) in the Rank, Dignity, Preheminence, and Masonic Privileges to which they are duly entitled by their said former Warrant, inasmuch as the Present Situatlon of affairs permits them not to hold that Correspondence with the Grand Lodge, from whence they derived their Original Authority, which the laudable customs and rules of Masonry require.

Now, be it known, to all whom it may Concern, That we, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and the District of America, associated and united under Our Authority, viz: The Right Worshipful William Ball, Esqr., Grand Master, John Coats, Esqr., Deputy Grand Master, Mr. Alexander Rutherford, Senior Grand Warden, and Mr. Jacob Samuel Howell, Junior Grand Warden, with the full Authority and Consent of Twenty-four Regular Lodges under our Jurisdiction, Do hereby renew and confirm to our trusty and well-beloved Brethren Jacob Bankson, Esqr., Master, Mr. Samuel Jervis, Senior Warden, Mr. William Cornelius Bradford, Junior Warden, and the other regular and lawful Members of the said Lodge No. 2, of Ancient York Masons, in Philadelphia, and to their true and lawful successors for ever, all the Masonic Rights, Privileges, Authority, Jurisdiction, and Preheminence, which, by their said Original Warrant herein above referr'd to and in part recited, they are, or may be, in any Manner or Way entitled to hold and enjoy; Provided, always, that the above-named Brethren and Members of the said Lodge, and their successors, continue at all times to pay due Respect and Obedience to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, agreeably to the Rules and Ordinances lawfully made, or to be made, for the Benefit of Masonry, and the advancement of our Royal Craft, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force or Virtue

Given under our Hands and the Seal of the Grand Lodge at Philadelphia, this Tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord 1780, and of Masonry, 5780.

Is not Companion Africa's statement correct?

The next Convocation of the Grand Chapter will be held at Sandusky, October 7th, 1896.

OREGON.

The Thirty-Fifth Annual Grand Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Oregon was opened at Masonic Temple, city of Portland, on Monday, June 10th, A. D. 1895.

The Grand Officers were all present, five Past Grand High Priests, and all the Subordinate Chapters were represented but two.

We did not find the name of our Representative, Companion J. R. Bayley, as representing the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, but he represented the Grand Chapter of South Carolina, and we suppose he also looked after the interests of Pennsylvania.

The Grand High Priest commenced his address as follows:

Another year, with its diversified seasons of successful achievements and sad disappointments, with its gilded pleasures, intermingled with sorrows, characteristic of an earthly life, has gone and is numbered with the past, and at the end of which, as a royal craft, we, through the order and directions of a divine Providence, meet to review the labors of the past, and to draw new designs upon the Masonic trestle-board for another year and those to come. While the pulse of the nation is throbbing in the throes of this wide extending finanicial panic, we should be grateful for the many favors and blessings that have been vouchsafed to us during the past year; and, as we often hear remarked as to the prosperity in the pursuits of life, "There is room for improvement," so with equal propriety we may exclaim that "It might be worse." Hence our favors and opportunities, be they small or large, call for grateful hearts upon our part; and while in the midst of these trying times – these times of adversity, when men seem burdened almost beyond endurance, and every day the tension becomes greater, until they seek every way to stay disaster and find no way of escape at the different gates—at such times, above all things else, it behooves us to practise the noble tenets inculcated in the teachings of our royal craft. Companions need assistance, need encouragement, need words of good cheer.

Let us assist, encourage, give words of encouragement, and do all in our power to sustain faltering humanity and the Companions of the Craft. Let us do it, not alone for the hope of fee or reward, but for the love and sake of humanity and our supreme love and obedience to our divine Master, the Great and Grand High Priest of heaven and earth.

The Grand High Priest made the following decisions which were approved by the Grand Chapter:

After a candidate has been elected and received the Mark Master Degree, can the candidate advance, if there be an objection, until the objection is removed?

No.

Is it necessary to serve as King or Scribe to be eligible to the office of High Priest?

There is no such requirement.

Is it necessary to open a Chapter of R. A. M., then call from labor to refreshment to open an inferior degree for work?

No. It is proper to open direct on the degree in which the work is to be done.

Can a Chapter, when opened on the Royal Arch Degree, proceed to work in an inferior degree without opening on such inferior degree?

No. Must either close the Royal Arch or call from labor and regularly open on the degree in which the work is to be done.

We take the following statistics from the Report of the Grand Secretary:

Number of Chapters in Jurisdiction	25
" " " making returns	25
" " members last year	1,220
" " " at present	1,238

These Proceedings while of great interest to the Companions of Oregon contain little that is of importance to Companions of other Jurisdictions.

Their Proceedings are carefully compiled and handsomely printed, and comprise a volume of about 225 pages.

In addition to their Proceedings and the Report of the Committee on Correspondence, they set apart memorial pages for the dead, print the list of Grand Officers since the organization

of the Grand Chapter, lists of Grand Representatives and Grand Secretaries, Constitution, and also the standing Regulations of their Grand Chapter, ceremonies to be observed at Grand Visitations, form of By-Laws and Minutes for Subordinate Councils and a list of members of the Subordinate Chapters, making it one of the most useful volumes printed by any Grand Chapter.

The election of officers resulted in the election of Companion J. M. Hodson, Grand High Priest and James F. Robinson, Grand Secretary.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Companion J. M. Hodson.

He begins his report by saying:

> Your Committee on Correspondence fraternally presents the results of its labors in the Capitular field, hoping that the matters discussed and reported upon may prove interesting and instructive to our readers.
>
> While there are but few, if any, new questions presented, there is a steady march of improvement all along the line, and a tendency to the better administration of the usages of the fraternity, a union of sentiment, and more perfect understanding of what the laws and usages should be, and a more careful observance of them.

He writes a report of one hundred and twenty pages, and you can't help but know when you read it that he has bestowed great care and done an immense amount of work.

His Companions were not willing to lose him as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, and as he had been elected Grand High Priest, the following action was taken by the Grand Chapter:

> *Whereas*, Companion J. M. Hodson, our Grand High Priest-elect, has served as chairman of our Committee on Correspondence for several years, to the entire satisfaction of this Grand Chapter, therefore be it
>
> *Resolved*, That he be requested to continue as chairman of that committee, and prepare the report for thr ensuing year.

He devotes a couple of pages to Pennsylvania, and writes as follows:

This is a fine old commonwealth, and her Masons, while very polite, cordial and even fraternal in expressions, always manage to inform all others that they are fully able to take care of themselves, that is, go it alone. They cultivate some peculiarities belonging only to Pennsylvania, and then she is ninety-nine years old, don't you know? But, with all her aristocratic notions, we love her still, and are glad to know that Capitular Masonry flourishes within her borders like the green bay tree.

The volume of Proceedings for 1894 is embellished by scenes from the interior of the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia, and handsome portraits of her grand officers—five to the page—a full hand and all kings.

In regard to the Report of our Committee last year he has the following to say:

The Report on Correspondence is the joint work of five illustrious Companions, who, in their mix, left out fifteen of the American jurisdictions, Oregon being of the omitted. It is hardly likely that the United States mails would be so extremely unfortunate as to be to blame for all this. We know that three copies of our Proceedings were properly labeled and started for the Keystone State, for we did it ourselves, and are confident that the fault was at the other end of the line. While we have nothing but the highest regard for each and all of the committee, we have no kind of doubt that either one, if left to make the entire report, would have given more complete satisfaction to all parties, even themselves.

Now, Companion Hodson, you are very sure that you started the Proceedings of your Grand Chapter last year eastward, but I am just as sure that they never reached me.

It is the same way this year; several Reports have failed to arrive, and there has not been a year yet since we wrote part of the Report for our Committee that some of them did not reach us.

We can't blame it on our Grand Secretary for he is just as prompt as prompt can be, and next year if we do not receive your Proceedings we will write to you about it.

The next Annual Convocation will be held at Portland, on the second Wednesday of June, 1896.

QUEBEC.

The Eighteenth Annual Grand Convocation was held in the City of Montreal, January 29th, A.D., 1895, A.I., 2425; M. E. Companion E. T. D. Chambers, Grand Z.

Ten Chapters and one U. D. represented.

The address of the Grand Z is lengthy, dealing with local affairs save where he devotes considerable space to the lamented dead of other Jurisdictions.

In giving an account of the five visits that he made to Subordinate Chapters, he says:

> I am a firm believer in the advantages likely to accrue to the Royal Craft from the frequent visits of Grand Chapter officers to Subordinate Chapters. Opportunities for kindly counsel and encouragement, for the interchange of Masonic friendship and the cultivation amongst the Companions of social intercourse are thereby multiplied, zeal is stimulated, and new incentives are supplied for the exercise of that generous rivalry between both officers and members of our Chapters, as to who shall best work and best agree.

He favors processions of Royal Arch Masons in regalia, as appears from the following:

> I very much regret my inability to have been present at the laying of the corner stone of the Temple in this city. It is gratifying to know, however, that there was a good attendance of members of the Royal Craft, in regalia, upon that interesting occasion, and I have been given to understand that the Royal Arch Masons, who assisted at this important function were a conspicuous feature of the very large procession that marched through the streets.

We do not doubt it. There is enough of the ridiculous in a body of men attempting to march through the streets dressed up in the full paraphernalia of a Chapter to attract attention.

Among the commissions issued to Companions "to represent the Grand Chapter of Quebec, near their own respective Grand Chapters," we find Companion John McKain, Pennsylvania.

At the request of the M. E. the Grand First Principal Z., of the Grand Chapter of Canada, transmitted by the Grand Scribe E., he granted permission to a Chapter, under the jurisdiction of Canada, to accept and confer the Capitular Degrees upon two Brethren residing in the district of Ottawa.

This is similar to the practice in Pennsylvania.

A dispensation was granted for a new Chapter with sixteen petitioners, and it was instituted U. D., and at the Convocation of the Grand Chapter a charter was granted.

From the address we learn that the edict is still in force prohibiting any Masonic intercourse with the Grand Chapter of England and the Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales.

In reply to a communication from the President of the Ohio Council of High Priests, he wrote :

> As we have no High Priests in our Jurisdiction, I presume we cannot very well have a council of High Priests. Our Chapters of Royal Arch Masons follow the English system of nomenclature and order of officers, the presiding First Principal being King instead of Priest and bearing the title "Z" or "Zerubbabel."

He announces that the revised Constitution has been issued during the year, and recommends that a sufficient number of copies be mailed to each Chapter, at the usual charge, to supply one to each new member reported to Grand Chapter.

A very good recommendation, and one that should bear good fruit, provided the new members could be induced to study it.

From the Report of the Grand Scribe E, we learn that there was a net increase of 13 over last year, and that adding the new Chapter, U. D., the grand total of members is 472; that the receipts show an increase, as the Subordinate Chapters are all clear on the books of Grand Chapter; that in a number of Chapters, for some years back, the selection of a mark by the candidate was a dead letter ordinance.

From the Report of the Committee on Reports of the "Grand Superintendents of Districts" we take the following:

> Your Committee would recommend Grand Chapter to impress upon the several Grand Superintendents, the necessity of visiting every Chapter in their Jurisdictions at least once a year, to enable them to report from personal knowledge upon the working and well-being of the Subordinate Chapters.

A recommendation that, if followed out everywhere, would materially enhance the prosperity and success of the Chapters.

The Proceedings are issued in a neat and attractive manner.

Memorial pages are devoted to the dead of their own Jurisdiction and to the Representative near the Grand Chapter of South Dakota.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is made by Companion Will H. Whyte, who, after a lapse of eight years, again resumes the work of preparing the Correspondence Report.

He reviews forty-six Grand Jurisdictions, culling what he thinks of value to his own Jurisdiction, and commenting freely upon the Proceedings reviewed.

He is decidedly opposed to the "Dependent Membership" theory, and strives to create the impression that the Chapter, by dropping the unaffiliated Master Mason from membership, thereby attacks the standing of the Brother among his Brethren of the Lodge.

He thinks that active, zealous Chapter Masons will be members of the Lodges, but says nothing of those who merely take the Chapter Degrees to get to something they think higher.

If membership in the Lodge is not necessary to membership in the Chapter, membership in the latter is not necessary to membership in the so-called higher bodies, and from his point of view, they have no right to legislate for the Chapter.

Under Colorado we find:

> The idea we cannot get over, is the Chapter pronouncing as in bad standing the status of a Mason declared otherwise in the Blue.

No Chapter ever defines the status of a Master Mason in his Lodge. We all know the Grand Lodge and the Lodge have the sole undisputed right to do that; but with equal propriety the Chapter, under its Grand Chapter, has the undoubted right to define the status of its own members and to prescribe the qualifications for membership. It is not a question of standing in the Lodge, but in the Chapter.

Under Maine:

While stating that he has always objected to public installations, he quotes Companion Drummond's reply to Companion Africa of Pennsylvania, as he knows it will be of interest to some of the Companions of Quebec. We hope that he will quote in his next Report Companion Africa's reply to Companion Drummond.

Under Ohio he has this to say concerning the new Grand Chapter of Victoria, Australia.

The Canadian Chapters in Victoria are not from Quebec. So far as we have information the Grand Chapter of Victoria was formed as an adjunct to the Grand Lodge of the same name, the Grand Master being ex-officio the Grand Z. (Grand High Priest), and with jurisdiction only over the Arch. The Canadians in Victoria were refused a voice in the formation (*vide* Report of Grand Officer), and if they joined Victoria would have to cast out the intermediate degrees. Under these circumstances it is somewhat surprising to us how eagerly some of the American Grand Chapters have accorded recognition to a system decidedly foreign to their own, ignoring the Companions who were upholding the American system. We may have something to say later on regarding this Victoria Grand Chapter.

Pennsylvania receives considerable notice. He quotes from the Report on Correspondence what is said about the right to dimit, and adds:

QUERY:—If a Master has the right to dimit from his Lodge by law and under "common sense," does he lose that right (and his common sense) when he becomes a Royal Arch Mason under the dependent membership law?

We all know that voluntarily he came and voluntarily he can go, but he knows when he goes what are the consequences.

He is led by our Report upon Kentucky to comment upon the difficulties existing between the Grand Chapter of Quebec and the Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales, giving an account of the trouble existing between the two bodies from the standpoint of Quebec. We would like to copy his remarks, but space forbids.

He quotes Companion Conner of Tennessee's remark, "Reinstallation is unnecessary therefore in our humble opinion," and subscribes to it.

We elect for the year ending on Saint John's Day, and require the officer who is elected to be installed for that year.

We have read his Report with pleasure, and, although differing with some of his views, and particularly with his mode of argument upon the subject of "Dependent Membership," admire his Report.

M. E. Companion E. T. D. Chambers, Grand Z.; M. E. Companion Will H. Whyte, Grand Scribe E.

SCOTLAND, 1894-5.

Annual Communication for the election and installation of Grand Office Bearers, held in Edinburgh, March 20, 1894. Present, M. E. Companion Major F. W. Allan, Grand J., as Grand Z.

The acting Grand Z. declared the offices in Supreme Grand Chapter vacant, and moved, in terms of the nomination by Supreme Grand Chapter at the Quarterly Communication on the 7th inst., that Companion, the Right Honorable, the Earl of Haddington be elected First Grand Principal for the ensuing year. The motion was agreed to with acclamation.

The First Grand Principal-elect having been introduced, escorted by a deputation of Grand Office Bearers and preceded

by the Grand Sword Bearer, he was presented by the Grand Director of Ceremonies for installation.

After announcing to him his election to the office of First Grand Principal, and assuring him of the cordial and loyal support of the the Office Bearers and members, the acting Grand Z. administered the oath *de fideli.*

The Companions nominated for the other offices in Supreme Grand Chapter were declared duly elected, and those present were installed.

Supreme Grand Chapter was thereafter closed, and the Companions adjourned to the Board Room to celebrate the Festival of the Vernal Equinox. The Grand Z. presiding and the first and second Sojourners acting as Croupiers.

We copy the above to show how different the customs are in different jurisdictions.

Quarterly Communications were held in June, September, December and March.

"The question as to the status of Grand Representatives in Supreme Chapter having been raised, it was agreed that in future, in accordance with existing precedent, they be received and invested with the rank of Third Grand Principal."

A Committee was appointed to prepare and submit designs for a diploma and jewel for installed Masters in the Mark Degree.

It was ruled that the financial year of all Subordinate Chapters should close on the 23rd of September.

R. W. Brother William Davis, Melbourne, was re-appointed Provincial Grand Mark Master of the Provincial Grand Mark Master Lodge of Victoria, Australia.

From the alterations and additions made to Supreme Chapter laws:

RULE 107.—Alter to read, "Candidates for admission into a Chapter must be duly proposed, seconded and balloted for, and no one shall be admitted if, on the ballot, three black balls appear against him; but the By-Laws of a Chapter may enact that one or two black balls shall exclude a candidate.

We think the number of black balls required to reject an applicant should be fixed by the Supreme Grand Chapter, thus establishing uniformity, and avoiding the danger of making different classes of Chapters.

The following new rule was adopted:

No Mark Master shall be admitted to a Chapter (unless as a candidate) who has not received that degree under a regular Royal Arch Chapter.

The Jurisdiction of the Provincial Grand Chapter of Western India was extended to include all India. One new Charter was granted for a Chapter in Queensland. One Chapter was re-opened at St. George's, Bermuda.

After numerous attempts to obtain a union with the Supreme Grand Chapter on terms satisfactory to themselves, the Early Grand Chapter finally agreed to the terms as prescribed by the Supreme Grand Chapter, when the following action was had:

Having considered the Committee's report *re* Union, with Extract Minutes of the Early Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, subsequently received, referring to the complete severance of the Royal Arch and Templar Degrees, under the Early Grand Constitution, also communications from Companion Major Spence, Grand Master of the Early Grand Encampment, K. T., and from Chapter St. Paul, Ayr, No. 18, it was resolved that Union be now approved and completed in terms of the conditions laid down by Supreme Grand Chapter.

On motion remit was made to the Supreme Committee to make the necessary arrangements for consummating the Union, so soon as the agreed-upon conditions are complied with.

Almost all business is first considered and acted on in the meetings of the Supreme Committee, and then reported to the Supreme Grand Chapter for confirmation.

From the Report of the Chartered Accountant, we find an increase in the Total Estate and the Charity Fund

The Earl of Haddington, Grand Z.; R. S. Brown, Grand Scribe E.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Eighty-Fourth Annual Grand Convocation was held in Charleston, February 12th, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425.

Fifteen Chapters and seven Grand Chapters represented; M. E. Companion Jacob T. Barron, Grand High Priest, presiding. From the annual address of the Grand High Priest, which deals largely with local matters, we are convinced that he administered his office in an able and efficient manner.

Under condition of the Craft he states:

> The Grand Chapter has, from time to time, issued its Charter to forty-four Subordinate Chapters. From one cause or another, there were, some six years since, only about one-fourth of these Chapters, with a membership of about three hundred, really working.
>
> At that time the Grand Chapter was harassed with debt, and the faithful ones saw but little "silver lining to the dark cloud" that hung over them and threatened the very existence of this Grand Chapter. To-day, I am happy to proclaim, we have about twenty active Chapters, with a membership of over six hundred; we are free from debt, with a comfortable working balance in the treasury, and we have resumed the publication of a review of the Proceedings of other Grand Jurisdictions
>
> Most of the active Chapters are reasonably prosperous. Some that were revived a few years since, are struggling under the misfortune of having then about exhausted all available material, and rushed the work through in a ridiculously short time. It takes a natural born leader of men, as well as an enthusiast, to keep up a real good Chapter without occasional "work" at least.
>
> Just one word more on the general condition of the Craft: If we practise and live up to the obligations to which we have subscribed, the stereotyped report which I now make, that "peace and harmony prevail," might, with the utmost propriety and the sweetest relief, be scrupulously omitted.

One Chapter, working in the German language, surrendered its charter and paraphernalia on the ground of insufficient material to draw from for its support.

The receipts and expenditures of the Grand Chapter about balance, there being a slight increase in the amount of cash on hand.

The reports show a slight decrease in membership, but sixteen of the twenty-one Chapters having made returns. The total membership, as returned, including one Chapter U. D., consists of 620.

One Chapter U. D. was allowed to resume work under the old charter granted to No. 4; thus promoting the youngest Chapter to a place on the roll above all but three in the Jurisdiction.

The Proceedings are published in a neat pamphlet. In it we find the organization of a Grand Convention of the Order of High Priesthood for South Carolina, with the By-Laws and Regulations adopted for its government.

The Report on Correspondence is made by Companion Albert E. Fugle, Assistant Grand Secretary and Correspondent, who in making it says:

> Companions, my report is before you. May the time never again arrive when South Carolina shall be unable to contribute her quota to this valuable means for the spread of true Masonic light.

He reviews the Proceedings of twenty-nine Grand Chapters, commenting briefly when deemed proper.

Unfortunately, Pennsylvania is not one of them.

He keeps a watchful eye on the Grand Representatives of South Carolina, noting their presence at the Grand Communications, and commenting on their absence when they fail to appear.

We have read his review with interest and satisfaction, and would have quoted some his opinions had time and space permitted.

Under Nova Scotia, with reference to "processions and public parades," he says:

> We cannot agree with our M. E. Companion on this point, preferring that our Chapter may become so thoroughly imbued with the spirit of our

Royal Craft that they themselves in their every-day life may become "living epistles, known and read of all men." Give us this, and any advertisements such as "public parades" will be unnecessary.

Jacob T. Barron, M. E. Grand High Priest; Albert E. Fugle, R. E. Grand Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Sixth Annual Convocation was held at Pierre, June 13th, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425.

M. E. Grand High Priest Louis G. Levoy, presiding.

Twenty-four Chapters represented.

From the address of the Grand High Priest we conclude that he was an able, efficient and industrious officer, having the proud record of visiting every Chapter in the Jurisdiction and making a report upon its condition.

In giving the necrology of the Jurisdiction he says:

It is with profound sorrow that I announce to you that the "Destroying Angel" has again entered our midst and taken from us one of our honored Past Grand High Priests, Companion Collins D. Pratt.

Companion Pratt was one of the pioneers in Capitular Masonry in Dakota, and was present at the first Grand Convocation held at Fargo in 1885 as the Representative of Orient Chapter, No. 19, then under dispensation. At the Convocation in 1886 he was elected Deputy Grand High Priest, and in 1887 elected Grand High Priest.

He visited all the Chapters on the rolls, failing to secure a meeting in but one instance, and in that through the disinclination of the High Priest.

He found a lack of uniformity in the work, nineteen using the adopted work and seven that of other Grand Chapters, or a mixture of them.

In some Chapters little or no regard was given to the registration of marks or the collection of dues.

He advised the Chapters not to hasten the collection of dues at this time, "whereas if not pushed now every dollar is good and will be collected."

From our experience we think he has very great faith or an exceptional class of members in the Chapters of South Dakota. Among the decisions we find the following:

Q. A Master Mason petitioned the Chapter for degrees and was blackballed. He has since moved away, and has gained residence in another Grand Jurisdiction. He desires to receive his Chapter Degrees in a Chapter within that Jurisdiction. What must be his plan for procedure? A. Make application there for the degrees. We have no jurisdiction.

A rejected applicant in Pennsylvania, before applying elsewhere, must have the objection removed by the rejecting Chapter.

His suggestion that a Council of the Order of High Priesthood be organized for South Dakota, was referred to a committee to report at the next Annual Convocation.

From the report of the Grand Secretary we learn that the exaltations number 108, and the net increase in membership 29.

The expenditures slightly exceed the receipts, still there is a balance on hand of $1,449.03.

In the list of Grand Chapters and addresses of Grand Secretaries, we find Charles E. Meyer as Grand Secretary of The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, although the present Grand Secretary, Companion Charles Cary, was elected December 7th, 1893.

The Proceedings are issued in a handsome volume containing two fine portraits, those of Companions Louis G. Levoy, Grand High Priest in 1895, and Peter Picton, Grand High Priest in 1887.

One page is devoted to a Masonic calendar, giving the rules for the Masonic dates of six different bodies.

Seven memorial pages are devoted to the dead of their own and other Jurisdictions.

Each Jurisdiction in the Report on Correspondence is headed with an ornamental design.

The Report on Correspondence is from the pen of M. E. Companion Louis G. Levoy, Grand High Priest, and includes all the printed Proceedings of Grand Chapters on this continent. He makes an interesting report, quoting freely from

the Proceedings reviewed, and giving his own views upon questions.

With many of them we agree.

In discussing the force of an objection to the advancement of a candidate who has received one or more degrees in the Chapter, he quotes under District of Columbia from Companion Singleton's Report:

In that Jurisdiction (Tennessee), we notice that a candidate can be stopped by a single objection from a member. In the District of Columbia we require the objector to advancement to file his objections, which must be referred to a committee upon whose report, after due examination of the objections, the Body must take action and decide upon the validity of said objection, and says:

We like our law better. Our law is that on the objection being made, the objector must give his reasons, after which the High Priest shall put the question: "Shall the objection be sustained?" The vote is taken by ball ballot. If one third of those present vote in favor of sustaining same, it is entered of record, and the remaining degrees not conferred only by unanimous consent of the Chapter at a stated Convocation. If the objection is not sustained, the High Priest may proceed to confer the degrees, unless charges are preferred, in which case advancement must be stayed until final proceedings are had on the charges.

In Pennsylvania the law is:

The only mode to prevent further advancement is by a charge being preferred, and if the charge is sustained he cannot be advanced, and if, on the trial, the Chapter should suspend or expel him, his membership ceases.

Under Oregon, commenting on:

Now we suppose he would have us go through the absurd performance of re-conferring the degree. We are not built that way. A Mason is either a Past Master or not; if not, confer it upon him; but if he is already a Past Master, vouch for him and let him take the next degree.

No, we do not agree. The Past Master's Degree required by the Chapter is different to that conferred in the Lodge. While we believe that an actual Past Master is fully capable, the Chapter still requires that he pass the chair,

hence the Degree of Past Master and its peculiar ceremonial in the Chapter. Again the Past Master's Degree conferred by the Lodge does not invest him with authority or rank in the Chapter.

Pennsylvania for 1894 receives fraternal notice. He devotes three pages of his report to the jurisdiction, giving an abstract of the Proceedings. In it he says of the Grand High Priest's inaugural address:

A perusal of the same interests the reader, and assures the Companions of his fitness for the high office to which he has been elected.

In discussing the Report of the Committee on Correspondence he refers to Companion Henderson's disquisition on the Past Master's Degree, and says:

Under Alabama he expresses our views (noted in last year's report) that the Lodge can exist without the Chapter, where the latter cannot exist without the former.

He quotes approvingly Companion Africa's views upon the ballot and gives his remarks upon the representative system, also commenting upon his holding the commission of California.

He says from the decisions of M. E. Grand High Priest Companion E. A. Tennis, we learn that the High Priest of a Chapter is not necessarily the Representative to Grand Chapter but must be elected as such Representative. As we think he does not clearly understand the Representative under our laws we will try to explain:

Among the members of a Chapter the High Priest, King, Scribe and all Past High Priests of one year's service in this jurisdiction are members of the Grand Chapter, entitled to a voice and a vote upon all questions arising in the Grand Chapter, but as all cannot be present at its meetings, in order to give each Chapter its full weight and influence, a Representative is elected annually, who must be a Past High Priest who

has received the Order of High Priesthood and a member of the Chapter he represents. "On all questions before the Grand Chapter when a vote by Chapters is requested by the Representatives of six Chapters, or in the election of Grand Officers, each Representative shall be entitled to cast one vote for each member of his Chapter in good standing, who is a member of the Grand Chapter, and who is not at the time personally present."

From his conclusion we take the following:

> No new questions, as yet, agitate the reportorial corps, except perhaps the one we have launched in our own poor way, and of which we would like to read the opinions of those older in the work, viz.: the usefulness of the General Grand Chapter as at present constituted. We contend that it is un-American and smacks very much of the House of Lords. Again, it is taxation without representation. You are welcome to come if you pay your own bills, or if your Grand Chapter will pay them for you, unless you happen to be an officer, when you draw mileage and per diem.

As we are outside and a foreign jurisdiction any opinion of ours would not have any weight, so we wait for some one to show wherein the usefulness is to be found.

We have marked other passages for notice, but as we have exhausted our space we must leave them.

Harvey J. Rice, M. E. Grand High Priest: George A. Pettigrew, R. E. Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

The Sixty-Sixth Annual Convocation was held in Nashville, January 28, A. D., 1895, A. I. 2425.

Fifty-seven Chapters represented.

M. E. James H. McClister, Grand High Priest presiding.

The annual address of the Grand High Priest is confined to his official acts which were of local interest. He visited many of the Chapters, but unfortunately was not able to carry out his intention of visiting all the Chapters in the Jurisdiction.

He deplores the deaths of Past Grand High Priests John W. Hughes and John Frizell and of P. H. P. George C. Connor, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, and appointed suitable Companions to voice the sentiments of the Grand Chapter.

Their eloquent eulogies form a fitting preface to the four memorial pages devoted to them and the dead of sister Jurisdictions.

In the great loss sustained by our Companions of Tennessee we tender our most sincere sympathies. Great lights, not only in the local firmament but in a larger sphere, have gone out leaving behind them, however, a brilliant record, which will shed light upon the pathway of their successors and aid them in the performance of duty.

The Committee on Jurisprudence recommended a form for a widow's certificate to be used by the Subordinate Chapters, which was adopted.

The issuing of such a certificate is a practice unknown in this jurisdiction.

The following resolution submitted by Companion Henry H. Ingersoll, the new Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, was adopted :

Resolved, (1), That this Grand Chapter regards the system of Grand Representatives among the constituent Grand Chapters of the General Grand Chapter of the United States as a custom anomalous among the members of a common family, no longer beneficial, and to be discontinued as cumbersome and useless.

(2) That no further appointments of Representatives of this Grand Chapter, near other Grand Chapters, members of the General Grand Chapter, be made by any Grand Officer of this Grand Chapter ; and that the Grand Secretary send to Grand Representatives of Tennessee, near such other Grand Chapters, copies of these resolutions.

As Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas and Virginia are not constituents of the General Grand Chapter, they are not included in the resolution ; speaking for ourselves personally,

we think that when the resolution was drafted it had better been made universal and the useless system, so far as the Grand Chapter of Tennessee was interested, totally abolished.

We hope to see the day when the almost unanimous opinion as to the utter uselessness of Grand Representatives may find voice in the official action of every Grand Chapter.

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter requiring it, the per capita tax was raised from 50 cents to 75 cents.

Exalted, 163; admitted, 36; restored 6; withdrawn, 60; suspended, U. C., 3; N. P. D., 49; expelled, 2; died, 29; total R. A. M. 2684.

The Proceedings are issued in a neat volume, containing a portrait of M. E. J. H. McClister, P. G. H. P., a list of the permanent members of the Grand Chapter; the Proceedings, Constitution, and list of members of the Grand Council of the Order of High Priesthood for the State of Tennessee, and the By-Laws of the Grand Chapter amended and approved January 29, 1895.

The Report on Correspondence is made by Companion Henry H. Ingersoll, who reviews the Proceedings of forty-eight Grand Chapters in a pleasant manner.

Pennsylvania for 1893 receives fraternal notice, four pages being devoted to extracts from and comments upon our Proceedings. By the help of the printer he reduces the number of our members to 1477, changes the name of the writer, and calls us our anticwitted " Keystone Sister."

He professes a willingness to accept our position on the Past Master's Degree, but couples an impossible condition with it.

M. E. A. G. Kimbrough, Grand High Priest. R. E. W. A. Clendenning, Grand Secretary.

TEXAS.

The Forty-Sixth Grand Annual Convocation was held in Houston, December 3, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425, M. E. Companion John K. Stone, Grand High Priest, presiding. Present, all the elective Grand Officers, thirteen Past Grand High Priests, and the Representatives of 92 Chapters.

The annual address of the Grand High Priest was confined largely to his official acts.

He speaks of the death of M. E. Companion Z. E. Coombs, Past Grand High Priest, and gives a sketch of his life, prepared by Past Grand Master, E. G. Bower, who praises him as a Mason, a man and a citizen.

We tender our condolence to the Companions of Texas at the loss of such an earnest and zealous-working Mason.

He granted dispensations for three Chapters, under the instructions of Grand Chapter; constituted by proxy four new Chapters, to whom Charters had been granted, and granted dispensations for seven Chapters to resume labor, that had failed to meet for three consecutive months.

He made numerous decisions, all of which the Committee on Jurisprudence concurred in.

Under the first decision we are constrained to say that we are at loss to see how any Companion can claim a man to be a Royal Arch Mason, who is unwilling to take the test oath, has never been examined nor lawfully vouched for.

We perceive that the Deputy Grand High Priest also makes decisions. Unfortunately the Committee on Jurisprudence failed to concur in two out of the three made.

The Grand Visitors make reports of their actions, and complain that they are not invited by many of the Chapters to visit them and that unauthorized teachers are sometimes sent for to instruct.

The Grand Chapter adopted a resolution dividing the State into seven Grand Visitors Districts, instead of three, the old division; also one, "That members of the Committee on Work

and those Companions holding certificates from the Committee on Work, shall be recognized as the only legitimate instructors in the Work and Ritual."

From the Report of the Grand Secretary we learn that there are now upon the roll 133 living Chapters; of these 39 have done no work during the year, 58 show a gain, 58 show a loss, 17 have held their own.

The returns show the following statistics:

Exaltings, 447; present membership, 6,098; net gain, 417. From the Report of the Committee on Finance we learn that the balance on hand is $4,756.26.

The salary of the Grand Secretary was raised to $1,500.00 per annum. The funds belonging to a demised Chapter, were, on the petition of a Lodge, donated to it, because the members of the dead Chapter were members of the Lodge. This seems to be a strange perversion of Capitular Funds by a Grand Chapter that is opposed to Dependent Membership.

Three Charters were granted to Chapters U. D., eight Charters were restored to demised Chapters, Charters were granted to two new Chapters, and authority was granted for one Chapter U. D.

The Grand Secretary was instructed to prepare a reprint of the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter.

The following resolutions contained in the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence were adopted:

Resolved, That when a Chapter, having been demised over twelve months is permitted by this Grand Chapter to resume labor under its old charter, only such Royal Arch Masons whose names are mentioned in the resolution granting such authority, be considered as members of said Chapter.

Resolved further, That resolutions granting authority to Chapters demised over twelve months to resume labor, must, in all cases, name the Royal Arch Masons to whom said authority is granted.

Also the following offered by the Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence:

Resolved, That the jurisdiction over the person of a rejected applicant for the Royal Arch and appendant degrees, shall attach to the Chapter so rejecting him, for a period of five years from the date of such rejection, and that after such time the Chapter shall have no jurisdiction by reason of such rejection.

We think he is not under the tongue of good Masonic report until the rejecting Chapter has removed the objection.

The M. E. Grand High Priest appoints all the officers below the Grand Secretary, as with us.

The Proceedings are neatly issued. Three memorial pages are devoted to the fraternal dead of their own and sister Jurisdictions.

The Report on Correspondence is made by Companion John L. Terrill, who gives us an interesting review of forty-six Grand Chapters, culling what he thinks of interest, and commenting freely.

We have enjoyed the reading of his review, and like his views in general, although differing from some of them.

He is a believer in the fact that Lodge membership is indispensable to membership in the Chapter, although not sustained in this by the Grand Chapter of Texas.

He believes that an objection should prevent the advancement of a Mark Master Mason, and that that is all that is necessary, therein differing radically from us in our requirement for charges and conviction on them to prevent advancement.

He is opposed to "printing and scattering abroad what ought to be the esoteric work of the order."

We would like to quote more from his Report, but space forbids. Pennsylvania receives fraternal notice, almost four pages being devoted to a review of our Proceedings for 1894.

He copies a portion of the Report of the Committee on Correspondence on the recognition of the Supreme Grand Chapter

of New South Wales; also Companion W. J. Hughan's report on the recent discovery of a record of the conferring of the Mark Degree in 1769.

He praises M. E. Grand High Priest E. A. Tennis' Report, and quotes some of his decisions; but he says:

> The decision relative to the action of Lackawanna Chapter appears to us not only harsh, but exceedingly unjust. This applicant, in all probability, did not know the Chapter laws in this particular; and if he did, he might reasonably have presumed that the Chapter had complied with them, and yet he is branded as unworthy the recognition of R. A. Masons, while Lackawanna Chapter, which committed the wrong, goes free without even a reprimand.
>
> We say in such cases punish the Chapter, if need be, by taking from it its warrant or charter, and not the innocent applicant who seeks to rightfully acquire Masonic knowledge.

It is an axiom in Pennsylvania that where a candidate has been made without a strict compliance with the law, his making is illegal.

When the action in such cases is declared null and void, the Chapter can proceed *de novo*.

Speaking for himself the writer thinks that the Chapter or its officers should be punished for not obeying the law.

Commenting on Companion Henderson's opening, he says:

> We believe Pennsylvania professes to be a great stickler for ancient rules and usages. We are also informed, and we believe correctly, that the ancient custom was to confer the Royal Arch Degree on none but Past Masters. Now, we desire to know, are there more than 15,000 Royal Arch Masons in Pennsylvania all actual Past Masters? If not, do you deny the custom referred to or do you violate it? If you answer that the Lodges confer this Degree on many who have not been elected actual Masters of Lodges, then we reply, in our opinion, Lodges overstep the bounds of their legitimate work when they undertake to make a *virtual* Past Master for the sole purpose of preparing him to take another degree, or to join an institution of which the Lodge, as such, knows nothing. Far better that the Chapter make the virtual Past Master than that the Lodge enact a farce."

As Companion Henderson may not see the remarks of the Texas Committee in time, we will try to explain our method of passing to the chair:

The practice of passing to the chair is as old as Royal Arch Masonry in this jurisdiction, which very considerably antedates the formation of any Grand Chapter on this continent; hence, being "sticklers for ancient rules and usages," we adhere to it.

The Lodge of its own authority does not pass any one to the chair. The Master Mason who desires to be passed to the chair of his Lodge, which is simply to be installed as W. M. of the Lodge temporarily, signs a petition addressed to the District Deputy Grand Master of the District in which the Lodge is held, to that effect. He must be a Master Mason of at least six months standing. His petition must be recommended by the W. M. and Wardens of his Lodge, and it must be accompanied with a fee of ten dollars, no part of which becomes the property of his Lodge; it belongs to the funds of the Grand Lodge. The District Deputy Grand Master, as the representative of the Grand Master, and acting for him, grants the dispensation if deemed proper, sending it to the Secretary of the Lodge. It is read at the next stated meeting, and a motion is made to act under it. If the motion is adopted, all the Brethren present not Past Masters, retire, and the Brother is installed temporarily as Worshipful Master of his Lodge. It is entirely under the control of the Grand Master and his Deputies acting for him, and the Lodge cannot pass any one to the chair without a dispensation as above.

Before any Grand Chapters were formed in the United States this practice was in force, the Grand Master then exercising his prerogative, and he still retains it; but for the sake of convenience in so large a jurisdiction, he appoints District Deputy Grand Masters to act for him within certain limits.

We have noted some other parts of the Report for comment, but as we have overstepped our space we must leave them.

Companion A. S. Bunting, M. E. Grand High Priest; Companion Geo. Lopas, Jr., E. Grand Secretary.

VERMONT, 1895.

The Seventy-eight Annual Convocation was held in Burlington, June 14, A. D. 1895, A .I. 2425.

M. E. Myron J. Horton, Grand High Priest, presiding.

Present, all the Grand Officers, five Past Grand High Priests, and the Representatives of thirty-four Grand Chapters, Pennsylvania not included.

Twenty-four Chapters represented.

The Grand High Priest delivered his annual address, which is confined principally to recital of his official acts.

From it we select the following.

The past year has been one of great depression in business throughout the entire country, yet Masonry has continued to prosper, and it is a subject of congratulation that our Subordinate Chapters have shown a good increase in membership, and that no discordant elements exist within our borders but peace and harmony everywhere prevail, and our relations with all sister Jurisdictions are the most cordial and fraternal.

During the year I have made visits to quite a large number of the Chapters, and have been everywhere received most cordially, and have witnessed good work in nearly every instance. I find the records very well kept, and, as a rule, a book of marks. I realize that there is great difficulty in obtaining the marks of those Companions who are outside the Jurisdiction and will not respond to the request at this late day, but there is no excuse for not obtaining and recording the marks of all candidates for the degrees while the work is being done, and before their exaltation. Some of our Chapters are not as particular about the enforcement of this law as they should be.

The recommendation which I made one year ago, and which was adopted, viz: That the expenses be paid the District Deputy Grand High Priest, or other Grand Officer, for visiting and instructing dormant Chapters who were unable to pay the necessary expense of such visit, has, I am pleased to report, been productive of good, as those Chapters this recom-

mendation was intended to help are again counted on the active list, and have this year reported good work and an increase of membership; one Chapter having exalted twelve.

He made but one decision:

Can the High Priest of a Chapter excuse a Companion from voting upon the petition of an applicant for the degrees? I answered, NO, neither can a Companion *refuse* to vote, else the secrecy of the ballot is not maintained.

One dispensation was granted for a Chapter U. D., and it was set to work. A Charter was granted to the new Chapter at the Grand Convocation.

From the Grand Secretary's Report we take the following summary of the statistics of the past year:

Exalted, 141; admitted, 9; died, 47; suspended, 8; membership, 2650.

The finances of the Grand Chapter are in good condition, the credit balance on hand having gained during the year $532.46.

The Proceedings are published in a neat and attractive form, with a portrait of Past Grand High Priest Myron J. Horton.

Reports are made by the Grand Lecturer and the five District Deputy Grand High Priests, giving an account of their labors and the condition of the Chapters. From the reports we learn that the grip and other reasons prevented them from doing more than they did.

One memorial page is devoted to the dead and three to the dead of other Jurisdictions.

The Report on Correspondence is made by Companion Marsh O. Perkins, Past Grand High Priest, who reviews forty-seven Grand Chapters, making a concise and intelligent report, which we have read with pleasure and profit, agreeing with many of his views, but differing radically with others.

He quotes, with appreciation born of a similiarity of views, all that is said in opposition to the requirement of a sufficient

amount of body, limbs and senses to make the conferring of degrees something else beside a farce; giving in full Companion Connor's (of Tennessee) attempt in 1894 to reduce the idea of a sound body to an absurdity.

Under Oregon he says:

> By action of the Grand Chapter, candidates will hereafter be obliged to exhibit satisfactory proficiency in each degree before advancement to the next, a regulation that ought to be obligatory everywhere.

Pennsylvania for 1894 receives fraternal mention. He copies the communication from M. E. William James Hughan in reference to the discovery of earlier records of the conferring of the Mark Degree.

He praises the address of M. E. Grand High Priest Tennis as an able business-like address, quoting from it his decision that the loss of a leg disqualified a Master Mason for advancement, and his remarks upon the coming centennial of Grand Chapter.

From M. E. Grand High Priest Ezra S. Bartlett's inaugural address, he excerpts his sketch of the early history of the Grand Chapter.

Under Rhode Island:

> The Grand High Priest, in a very brief address, reports peace and prosperity in the jurisdiction and a healthy growth among the Chapters. He attended the celebration of the Centennial of Providence Chapter, No. 1, September 3d and 4th, 1893, which, with a membership of 1,059, is probably the largest Chapter in the world.

Oriental Chapter, No. 183, in Philadelphia, had, on December 27th, 1893, a membership of 1,104.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of the Order of High Priesthood are given, also a list of the anointed High Priests in Vermont. We notice that the name of the Representative from Pennsylvania does not appear in the list.

M. E. Robert E. Wright, Grand High Priest; R. E. Warren G. Reynolds, Grand Secretary.

VICTORIA.

We have received the Proceedings of the "Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Victoria," No. 13, at a Convocation holden at Freemasons Hall, Melbourne, on Monday, January 28th, 1895.

From them we learn that the difficulty with the Canadian Chapters still exists, although apparently about to be satisfactorily adjusted.

M. E. Companion George Baker as Grand Z., presiding; the only one of the principals present being the Grand J.

Ten Chapters represented.

Patents of office as Grand Representatives were presented to Representatives from the Grand Chapters of Ohio and Delaware.

The Report of the Committee on General Purposes was adopted after some discussion on Clause 5, which reads as follows:

5. After a long and careful consideration of the subject of receiving the Chapters now working under the Canadian Constitutions, this Committee, being desirous of facilitating the amalgamation of the two bodies, recommends that Grand Chapter gives authority to the M. E. First Grand Principal to issue his dispensation to confer upon certain Companions of Canadian Chapters, to be hereafter named, the necessary qualifications to enable those Companions to be eligible for the position of Principal in any Chapter in Victoria, such dispensation to be issued immediately the amalgamation is accomplished.

Companion A. Ellis, Grand Treasurer, stated that the amount to credit of Grand Chapter was £78–4–6, and moved that the sum of £20 be paid to Grand Lodge on account. Seconded and carried.

Companion Sir W. J. Clarke, Bart, M. E. First Grand Prinpal; Companion John Braim, Grand Scribe E.

VIRGINIA, 1895.

The Eighty-Eighth Grand Annual Convocation was held in Richmond, November 12, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425.

M. E. George Wilson Poe, Grand High Priest, presiding.

Twenty Chapters represented.

The annual address of the Grand High Priest is a record of his official actions, showing him to have been an active and industrious officer. From it we select the following:

Capitular Masonry in our Grand Jurisdiction, candor compels me to say, is not as flourishing as Ancient Craft Masonry—in some parts of our State it is doing grandly, but here in our own city we find it a difficult matter to get a full complement of officers, our young men claiming that there is too much work to learn, and we have to fall back on the old stagers to help us out at each Convocation.

The haste of conferring degrees, frequently all four in one day, has been, and will continue to be (unless corrected), one of the greatest causes of the decline and lack of interest in the Chapters. I therefore recommend that no candidate be advanced, except by dispensation, unless he shall have learned the grips, signs, words and obligation of the degree, and been examined in open Chapter as to his proficiency.

The applicant who is unwilling to learn at least the few necessary steps by which alone he can make himself known, and by which he will have a proper conception of the nature and extent of his obligations, will never prove such material as is required to build up our organization.

The hand of death has been laid heavily upon our Companions of Virginia. Three bright and shining lights have been put out in their Masonic firmament:

Companion William B. Isaacs, Grand Secretary, after a continuous service of more than fifty-two years.

Companion William H. H. Lynn, Past Grand High Priest and Grand Lecturer.

Companion F. A. Reed, Grand King.

Memorial Committees were appointed in each case, and their reports are published in the Proceedings.

In their sad bereavement we tender the sympathies and condolence of our Pennsylvania Companions.

The Grand High Priest reinstated one Chapter, issued a dispensation to one U. D., and declined to grant a petition for a second.

He suggests that the Chapter Masons of Virginia raise the necessary funds to throw open the doors of the Masonic Home to the needy widows of deceased Masons.

But the suggestion appears to have been lost in the Grand Committee of the Whole.

He gives a list of his Grand Visitations, ten in number, and says that he had intended to visit each Chapter in the State, but unexpected causes prevented him from doing so.

He gives the correspondence between the Grand High Priest of Tennessee and himself, concerning the conflict of jurisdiction over residents of Bristol, Tennessee and Bristol, Virginia, but no action seems to have been taken towards a satisfactory solution of the difficulty.

Under Foreign Correspondence he says:

> We have not been favored with a report from the Committee for some years. I hope the Chairman will see to it that such is not the case in 1896.

From the Report of the Grand Lecturer, Companion Jacob Bumgardner, who was elected M. E. Grand High Priest for the ensuing year, we learn:

> I am prepared to state advisedly that Capitular Masonry is in better condition to-day throughout this Grand Jurisdiction than at any time in its history.

The District Deputy Grand Lecturers make reports of the condition of the Chapters in their districts, which are published in the Proceedings.

There is no Report on Correspondence.

The Proceedings are published in a neat form. Four memorial pages are devoted, one each to Companions William Bryan Isaacs, Past Grand Secretary; William H. H. Lynn,

Past Grand High Priest, and Frank Avery Reed, Grand King, and one to the dead of the Jurisdiction.

From the returns we find that 36 Chapters made returns and two failed to do so; number exalted, 168; affiliated, 23; reinstated, 11; deaths, 34; withdrawn, 77; expelled, 1; suspended U. M. C., 1; for non-payment of dues, 69; members, 2,407.

M. E. Jacob Bumgardner, Grand High Priest; R. E. James B. Blanks, Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON, 1895

The Eleventh Annual Convocation was held at Tacoma, June 5th and 6th, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425.

M. E. Companion Horace W. Tyler, Grand High Priest, presiding.

Present, the Grand Officers, four Past Grand High Priests, and the Representatives of sixteen Chapters.

The Grand High Priest delivered a lengthy and interesting report from which we select the following:

> The order is in a healthy condition, and considering the financial condition of the country, the increase in membership has been fair. There have been no new Chapters organized. Harmony prevails, not a single case of grievance or appeal coming to my notice. This is, of course, as it should be, and is very pleasing.
>
> Death has invaded the ranks of this Grand Chapter and removed from our midst our Grand Treasurer, Jacob H. Bellinger.
>
> Companion Bellinger was an enthusiastic Chapter Mason, and has been an active member and officer of this Grand Chapter for a number of years, and its Grand High Priest for the year 1891–92, ever zealous and mindful of the best interests of the Craft. We can well quote his words in referring to the death of another, "May his virtues and traits of merit stimulate us to live uprightly and fit ourselves to enter that Second Temple."
>
> As a token of respect to his memory I hereby order that the altar and jewels of the respective Chapters in this Jurisdiction be draped in mourning for the space of sixty days.

He gives an account of his visitations to most of the Chapters in the State. He thinks as a rule it is better to lower the dues and increase the fees than to do otherwise.

Every Chapter is governed by its own necessities. Large fees and no dues might be successful, where the amount of material desiring admission is large and in easy circumstances, but with the great majority of Chapters financial ruin and death would soon follow.

From the Grand Secretary's Report we find that "the returns as received show 61 exalted; 25 affiliated; 1 reinstated; 22 dimitted; 20 suspended; 1 expelled; 12 died; giving a net gain of 31, and a total membership of 1070, with two Chapters to hear from."

An unusual feature in the Proceedings appears on the second day.

A communication was received from The Grand Lodge of Washington I. O. of O. F., sending a cordial greeting, and offering the hand of fellowship, with the hope that they may have a pleasant and profitable session.

On motion the same was received and the Grand Secretary instructed to answer the Communication.

The Committee on Finance reported against the proposed reduction in Grand Chapter fees, and the report was adopted.

One Chapter was allowed to surrender its charter.

The Committee on Grand Orator's Regalia was granted further time to wrestle with the subject.

The Proceedings are issued in an attractive shape with a portrait of M. E. Horace W. Tyler, Grand High Priest for 1894.

Four memorial pages are devoted.

One to Grand Treasurer and Past Grand High Priest Jacob H. Bellinger; one to the dead of the Jurisdiction, and two to those of other jurisdictions.

The Report on Correspondence is again made by Companion Yancey C. Blalock, Grand Secretary.

It is an extensive exhibit of the proceedings reviewed, in which he culls whatever seems valuable for the information of the Companions of Washington. If they read it as they should, they will get a very good idea of what are the views and acts of the governing bodies in Capitular Masonry on this continent.

Pennsylvania for 1894 is liberally treated, five pages being devoted to extracts from the Proceedings. He quotes Grand High Priest Tennis' decisions, his circular letter to the High Priests, officers and members of Chapters, and his remarks on the coming centennial of Grand Chapter.

He also devotes two pages to extracts from Companion Henderson's introductory to the Report of 1894.

He leaves his readers to make their own comments.

He appends to his Report a statistical table of the Proceedings reviewed, which gives in a condensed form the material facts. Unfortunately for a comparison, the returns for Pennsylvania are for 1893, while the others report for 1894.

Edward R. Hare, M. E. Grand High Priest; Yancey C. Blalock, R. E. Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1894.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Convocation was held in Wheeling, November 12th, A. D. 1894, A. I. 2424.

M. E. John W. Morris, Grand High Priest, presiding.

Present: Nine Past Grand High Priests and the Representatives of fifteen Chapters.

The annual address of the Grand High Priest is confined generally to local affairs.

He complains of a want of courtesy in reference to the acknowledgment of his recommendation of Companion J. C.

Riheldaffer as the Representative of Pennsylvania near the Grand Chapter of West Virginia.

There must be some mistake here, as our Grand Secretary is prompt and courteous, and the Proceedings of Pennsylvania for 1894 contain the name of Companion Riheldaffer as the Representative of Pennsylvania.

The Grand Secretary made a report, which was referred to the Committee on Proceedings of Grand Officers.

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter is good, the credit balance being larger than last year.

The salary of the Grand Secretary was raised from one hundred dollars to one hundred and fifty dollars.

One Chapter was declared extinct.

There are 19 Chapters. The number exalted was 120; admitted, 10; dimitted, 11; died, 16; suspended, 10; reinstated, 6; present membership, 1,115, a gain of 99.

One new charter was granted to 55 Companions, the most of whom were members of a Chapter in Virginia, although residents of West Virginia.

A Past High Priest's jewel was ordered to be procured and presented to the retiring Grand High Priest, Companion John W. Morris.

A memorial page is devoted to the dead of the Jurisdiction.

The Report on Correspondence is made by Companion Hugh W. Torrence.

He reviews the Proceedings of 41 Grand Jurisdictions, among them Pennsylvania for 1893.

He devotes a memorial page to Companion Harry Budd Lighthizer, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Chapter of Arizona.

He does not conceal his opinions but gives his views in general, leaving questions of law and usage to other hands.

He devotes four pages to his review, and comments upon Pennsylvania for 1893.

He has his say about our six Grand Chaplains, and thinks their duties will not be burdensome.

As West Virginia became a constituent of the General Grand Chapter and Pennsylvania did not, he discusses our refusal, and draws his own conclusions as to the real reasons that prompted the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania to remain outside of the General Grand Chapter.

For ourselves the long years of peace, prosperity and freedom from outside rivalries and ambitions, that we have been blessed with, would have prevented the change, even if a great alteration in our laws, customs and ritual would not have had to be made to bring us into conformity with the new system.

He seems to think that we are falling back in the race for supremacy in the number of members of our Chapters, as two States have more Royal Arch Masons on their rolls than we have, and seems to think (at least we infer so from his words) that we are deficient in the "vigilance, energy, brains and character that are necessary to keep on top."

We were not aware that any effort was being made anywhere to swell the roll of membership of any Grand Chapter, much less of Pennsylvania. We rejoice in the prosperity of our sister Grand Chapters and have no reason to complain of our own; and although he seems to think that the long roll of able men who have been leaders in the past are gone, we can tell him that the affairs of The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania are not suffering from a want of able and wise counsel and government.

After having said much that we think had better have been left unsaid, as a native Pennsyvanian, he closes his review of us with the following:

> However, so far as we can see, our Companions of the Keystone State are all of one opinion, and so the probability is that if we outsiders were in Pennsylvania we would be with them. Much depends on one's point of observation. We are thankful and glad that peace is within her walls and prosperity within her palaces. We hope her predictions in regard to the

other Grand Chapters still out in the cold will not be fulfilled, and if we can not see our Companions of Pennsylvania at the General Grand Chapter we will lose no opportunity to do it elsewhere.

M. E. Neil Robinson, Grand High Priest; R. E. Odel S. Long, Grand Secretary.

WISCONSIN, 1895.

The Forty-Fifth Annual Convocation was held in Milwaukee, February 19th and 20th, A. D. 1895, A. I. 2425.

M. E. Companion T. S. Hayhurst, Grand High Priest, presiding.

Sixty Chapters were represented.

The annual address of the Grand High Priest is a business document, dealing with his official acts, and therefore local in its character.

From it we learn that he granted four dispensations to form new Chapters. From a series of unfortunate events the Companions of one of them were unable to establish the new Chapter, and, as they had done no work, he granted their request to recall the dispensation and return the dispensation fee.

Another one, partly from the same causes, was unable to get to work and asked that the dispensation be continued until the next Annual Convocation.

He devotes a large part of his address to the fraternal dead of the jurisdiction, giving historical sketches of three of them, good and true men who had gone to their reward.

We have reason to congratulate ourselves that the year just passed has been one of peace and prosperity among the Craft of this jurisdiction. Surrounded by these favorable conditions, Capitular Masonry has had an unprecedented growth.

The Trustees report that the financial condition of the Grand Chapter is in a satisfactory condition.

The returns give the following statistics :

Exalted, 399; admitted, 52; admitted by organization of new Chapters, 31; re-instated, 7; number reported by Chapters as otherwise gained, 3; died, 62; dimitted, 126; suspended, 71; otherwise lost, 2; total membership, 5460, a net gain of 233.

Past Grand High Priest's jewels were ordered to be procured and presented to Companions William C. Swain, Fred Ring and Oliver Libbey; also one to to be presented at the next Annual Convocation to the retiring Grand High Priest, Companion T. S. Hayhurst.

The Grand Lecturer made a report of his labors and of the condition of the Chapters.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Chapter that every Brother who comes within the vails, should come of his own free will and accord, and it is recommended that Chapters should discourage petitions from Brethren immediately after their taking Master Mason's Degree, and that solicitation of candidates is strongly condemned.

At one time their law was the same as the custom in this jurisdiction, that an applicant must be a Master Mason of at least six months standing. Having repealed the law they now feel the effects of unrestrained action by the Subordinate Chapters.

Charters were granted to two Chapters, and the dispensation of another was extended until the next Annual Convocation.

From the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, which was adopted by the Grand Chapter, we take the following:

That the granting of a dispensation to Black River Falls Chapter, No. 41, to elect and install a High Priest to fill a vacancy caused by the death of High Priest Le Claire, be not approved.

Because according to Masonic law upon the death of the High Priest the King succeeds to that office, and he cannot waive or relinquish his right thereto except by resignation.

Under the question whether an examination shall be required of candidates for advancement.

They recommend that a committee of three be appointed (which shall include the Grand Lecturer), with instructions to prepare a brief ritual covering the Chapter Degrees and report the same to the Grand Chapter at the next Annual Convocation with a suitable amendment to the Constitution, if deemed necessary, to make the memorizing of this ritual compulsory upon all candidates exalted after its adoption.

The Proceedings are issued in a neat and attractive form. Five memorial pages are devoted to the dead of the Jurisdiction, two of them, one containing a portrait, to Albert von Haller Carpenter, Grand High Priest in 1868 and 1869.

The Report on Correspondence is made by Past High Priest Companion Wm. C. Swain, who reviews forty-seven Grand Chapters; commenting freely upon their actions, and giving his own views upon whatever strikes him as differing from his present opinions.

He is decidedly in favor of allowing anything, that can by courtesy be called a man, to be admitted to the Chapter, and would leave the propriety of their admission to the unrestrained action of the Chapters; having apparently only one objection that might bar a maimed candidate eked out by artificial means, the pecuniary one, that he might become a charge to the Chapter.

It is better to have law, better to compel obedience to law, better to have a law, clear, sensible and easily comprehended, based upon reason and the proprieties and not upon sentiment.

Pennsylvania for 1893 receives fraternal notice.

He thinks that our rule that the granting of permission to a Chapter in another jurisdiction to receive and act upon a petition from a resident of Pennsylvania by the Grand High Priest is an abridgment of the rights of the subordinate. Quoting from G. H. P. Tennis' remarks on the claim of Allen Chapter, he says:

He declined to enforce a claim from New Jersey against a subordinate for reimbursement for charity extended to one of its members, but was not complimentary to the Chapter so refusing.

And under Ohio he makes the same mistake about the case.

The facts should be reversed. The Pennsylvania Chapter made the claim against the New Jersey Chapter for burying a member of the New Jersey Chapter at the request of the N. J. Chapter. The Pennsylvania Chapter did not owe anything to the Chapter in New Jersey as stated.

He quotes from the introductory of Companion Henderson about the refusal to join the General Grand Chapter, and says:

> Many a young girl marries a man for the purpose of reforming him, and Pennsylvania, if she cast her lot with us, might enact a similar *role*.

As the young girl usually lives to repent her rash act, Pennsylvania has no desire to follow her example.

He quotes approvingly Companion Henderson's views about the publication of the names of those suspended for nonpayment of dues, and also his remarks upon the use of the word team.

In commenting on Companion Africa's opposition to the incorporation of Lodges or Chapters, he says:

> Nearly all our Lodges, Chapters and Commanderies in Wisconsin, including all the Grand Bodies, are incorporated; but by a special law the act of incorporation extends only to the holding of property. By this law any Masonic body or kindred society becomes incorporated by simply electing trustees, and it holds all its property through these trustees, who may sue or be sued; but suit must be brought against the trustees and not against the Lodge.
>
> The books of the trustees might be ordered into court, but not those of the Lodge.
>
> We are unable to see how our Pennsylvania brethren can hold such a building as their magnificent Masonic Temple without some such arrangement.

Lodges and Chapters in Pennsylvania elect trustees, who hold their property for them.

The R. W. Grand Master of Pennsylvania appoints on St. John's Day the "Trustees of the title to the Masonic Temple and other real estate of Grand Lodge."

Yet none of our Masonic Bodies are incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania.

Samuel Wright, Grand High Priest; John W. Laflin, Grand Secretary.

CONCLUSION.

Companions of The Grand Chapter:—We, the Committee on Correspondence, present the foregoing Report, hoping you may find therein matters of interest and information relative to the methods and customs of sister Grand Chapters which will be valuable and instructive. We have, in places, remarked that "we do not so in Pennsylvania," not altogether in a spirit of criticism, but for the purpose of directing your thought to a careful consideration of our own laws and customs. In some cases where the expression quoted is used, we may be open for argument and for conviction that our way is not the best way. On some subjects, however, we have convictions so firmly founded that we think it impossible for them to be shaken.

To our minds the two *crying evils* of the day, against which our Grand Chapter should raise its voice in protest, are *public installations* and *printed rituals.* In treating of these, your Committee desires to speak in no uncertain terms. One of our predecessors, in his Report, has well said: "Another sign of the times, which we deplore, is the opening up of our most solemn ceremonies to the gaze of the profane world. Not only in the Chapter, but even in the Lodge, this unfortunate innovation is being practised, and an Institution whose genius it is to celebrate its ceremonies and mysteries within tyled doors, is made

to contribute to the entertainment of a curious public. The natural result of this is to loosen the bond of secrecy, which has done so much to hold the Fraternity together as a unit. It begets freedom of expression, not only in speech but in writing. It is by no means rare to find, in reports and addresses, words and phrases printed in bold characters that should be used only with the greatest caution."

These remarks will apply to the twin evils mentioned, and appeal to us in trumpet tones to hold fast to the faith.

Much to our regret, we miss from our list the Proceedings of Alabama, Connecticut, Montana, Nevada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, which we hope may be reviewed in our next Report.

To all our Companions:—and more especially to the several "Correspondents," we extend hearty greetings, hoping we may all meet again, and that the Royal Craft, wheresoever dispersed, may, in all coming time, be blessed with Peace, Happiness and Prosperity.

Fraternally submitted,

MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON,
EDGAR A. TENNIS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
JOSHUA L. LYTE,
JOHN P. CLARK,
Committee on Correspondence.

GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1895.

Its Chapters, Place and Time of Meeting, and Secretaries.

No.	Name.	Constituted in	Place of Meeting.	Time of Meeting.	Name and Address of Secretary.
3	Jerusalem	1758	Philadelphia	Third Monday	Stanislaus Remak, Philadelphia.
21	Perseverance	1827	Harrisburg	First Monday	William H. Smith, Harrisburg.
43		1826	Lancaster	Third Thursday	Joshua L. Lyte, Lancaster.
52	Harmony	1794	Philadelphia	First Friday	John Curtis, Philadelphia.
91	Columbia	1822	Philadelphia.	Third Wednesday	Charles F. Wignall, Philadelphia.
150	Washington	1827	Washington	First Friday	George A. Carsten, Washington.
152	Reading..	1827	Reading	Second Monday	Charles H. Armour, Reading.
159	Schuylkill	1838	Minersville	Thursday on or before full moon..	Henry Hammer Minersville.
161	Union	1845	Towanda	Second Wednesday	James H. Codding, Towanda.
162	Zerubbabel	1846	Pittsburgh	First Tuesday.	Samuel R. Caskey, Pittsburgh.
163	La Fayette	1848	Lock Haven..	Third Thursday	John T. Beardsley, Lock Haven.
164	Brownsville	1849	Brownsville	Second Tuesday	Daniel H. Pearsall, Brownsville.
165	Union.	1849	Uniontown	First Thursday	Levi S. Gaddis, Uniontown.
166	Mount Moriah	1849	Hollidaysburg	Third Tuesday	Harry M. Henshey, Hollid'ysb'rg.
167	Eureka	1849	Rochester	Friday after full moon.	Cornelius Masten, Rochester.
169	Philadelphia..	1850	Philadelphia	Second Wednesday	John M. Zook, Philadelphia.
170	Delta	1851	New Castle	First Tuesday	William T. Butz, New Castle.
171	St. John's	1852	Carlisle	First Thursday	Charles F. Shower, Carlisle.
172	Temple	1853	Tunkhannock	Monday after full moon ..	Draper Billings, Tunkhannock.
173	Easton	1853	Easton	Third Thursday	Edward B. Arndt, Easton.
174	Northumberland	1853	Sunbury	Tuesday before full moon	Jacob R. Cressinger, Sunbury.
175	Keystone	1853	Philadelphia	Fourth Monday	H. G. O. Ramborger, Philadelphia.
176	Geo. Washington.	1854	Chambersburg	Third Monday	A. C. McGrath, Chambersburg.
177	Tamaqua	1854	Tamaqua	Friday after full moon	William Priser, Tamaqua.
178	Catawissa	1855	Catawissa.	Wednesday on or before full moon	Luther B. Kline, M. D., Catawissa.
179	Eureka	1855	Carbondale	Last Friday	John M. Stewart, Carbondale.
180	Warren	1854	Montrose	First Thursday	Oliver A. Gilbert, Montrose.
181	Lilly	1855	Mauch Chunk	Fourth Tuesday.	Laird H. Barber, Mauch Chunk.

No.	Name.	Constituted in	Place of Meeting.	Time of Meeting	Name and Address of Secretary.
182	Shekinah	1855	Wilkesbarre	Third Monday	John G. Torborg, Wilkesbarre.
183	Oriental	1856	Philadelphia	Third Thursday	Stockton Bates, Philadelphia.
185	Lackawanna	1856	Scranton	Second Tuesday	C. L. Van Buskirk, Scranton.
186	Lewistown	1856	Lewistown	Third Tuesday	Robert H. Junkin, Lewistown.
187	Oriental	1856	Conneautville	Third Friday	Wm. E. Wormald, Conneautville.
189	Mountain	1858	Altoona	First Thursday	Timothy Davis, Altoona.
190	Norristown	1858	Norristown	Second Monday	Oliver C. Knipe, Norristown.
191	Solomon	1858	Meadville	First Tuesday	Alfred G. Church, Meadville.
192	Urania	1859	Greensburg	First Thursday after third Tuesday	Jacob J. Janeway, Greensburg.
193	Duquesne	1859	Pittsburgh	Second Friday	William J. Carson, Pittsburgh.
194	Tioga	1859	Wellsboro	Second Tuesday	John W. Mather, Wellsboro.
195	Portage	1859	Johnstown	Fourth Tuesday	Benjamin F. Speedy, Johnstown.
196	Mountain City	1859	Pottsville	Monday after full moon	Charles M. Lewis, Pottsville.
197	Weidle	1860	Lebanon	Second Tuesday	W. G. Ward, L. B. 226, Lebanon.
198	Phœnix	1861	Phœnixville	Saturday after full moon	Edward T. Plush, Phœnixville.
199	Howell	1864	York	Wednesday after first Monday	Thomas Wood, York.
200	Columbus	1865	Corry	Wednesday on or before full moon	David S. Rowe, Corry.
201	Standing Stone	1865	Huntingdon	First Tuesday	Martin L. Shaffner, Huntingdon.
202	Howell	1866	West Chester	Monday after full moon	Charles B. Lear, West Chester.
203	Allen	1866	Allentown	Monday on or before full moon	Armat W. Lee, Allentown.
204	Anthony Wayne	1866	Honesdale	Tuesday on or after full moon	John Kuhbach, Honesdale.
205	Factoryville	1866	Factoryville	Saturday on or before full moon	Charles J. Haag, Factoryville.
206	Harmony	1866	Beaver Falls	First Thursday	Frank C. O'Rourke, NewBrighton.
207	Aaron	1866	Titusville	Third Friday	Henry Spitler, Titusville.
208	Germantown	1866	G'rm'nt'wn, Phila	Third Monday	E. R. Stevens, Germ'ntown, Phila.
209	Samuel C. Perkins	1866	Mechanicsburg	Second Monday	George Bobb, Mechanicsburg.
210	Great Bend	1866	Great Bend	Second Thursday	Thomas Summerton, Great Bend.
211	Venango	1866	Franklin	Second Thursday	Charles D. Elliott, Franklin.
212	Mound	1866	Greenville	Fourth Monday	Orson A. Carlin, Greenville.
214	Valley	1867	Plymouth	Friday on or before full moon	Samuel U. Shaffer, Plymouth.
215	Temple	1867	Erie	Second Friday	George D. Burton, Erie.
216	Zinzendorf	1867	Bethlehem	Second Monday	Matthew J. Schmid, Bethlehem.

217	Allegheny	1868	Allegheny	First Friday	G. C. Johnstone, Allegheny City.
218	Bloomsburg	1868	Bloomsburg	First Wednesday	C. F. Knapp, Bloomsburg.
219	Griscom	1868	Ashland	Third Thursday	Albert L. Laubenstein, Ashland.
220	Fort Washington.	1868	Fort Washington.	Saturday after full moon	Henry Unger, Fort Washington.
221	Tremont	1869	Tremont	Monday after full moon	Benjamin Kaufman, Tremont.
222	Lycoming	1869	Williamsport	Second Tuesday	Wm. Randall Prior, Williamsport.
223	Oxford	1870	Oxford	Wednesday after full moon	Morrison E. Snodgrass, Oxford.
224	Corinthian	1870	Columbia	Second Tuesday	Andrew J. Kauffman, Columbia.
225	Jefferson.	1869	Brookville	First Monday	Cyrus H. Blood, Brookville.
226	Siloam	1869	Frankford, Phila.	Third Wednesday	Matthias Coats, Frankford, Phila.
227	Emporium	1870	Emporium	First and third Wednesdays	John D. Logan, Emporium.
228	Clearfield	1870	Clearfield	Third Friday	L. K. McCullough, Clearfield.
229	Newtown	1870	Newtown	Wednesday after full moon	Robert G. Smith, Newtown.
230	Elk	1870	Ridgway	Third Tuesday	George L. McCracken, Ridgway.
232	St. John	1871	Philadelphia	First Tuesday	William F. Tracey, Philadelphia.
233	Kensington	1871	Philadelphia	Fourth Monday	Joseph Crockett, Philadelphia.
234	Media	1871	Media	Monday after full moon	William Campbell, Media.
235	Occidental	1871	Warren	Second Monday	Robert W. Teese, Warren.
236	Oil City	1871	Oil City	Third Thursday	Henry C. Goldsborough, Oil City.
237	Excelsior	1871	Reading	Third Tuesday	Thomas E. Weber, Reading.
238	Newport	1872	Newport	Monday after full moon	John P. Clark, Newport.
239	Danville	1872	Danville	Third Monday	John W. Farnsworth, Danville.
240	Palestine	1872	Philadelphia	Second Friday	Edward R. Marsh, Philadelphia.
241	Bellefonte	1872	Bellefonte	First Friday	George B. Johnston Bellefonte.
242	Pittston	1873	Pittston	2d Thursday after first Wednesday	Thomas W. Kyte, West Pittston.
243	T. B. Freeman	1873	Philadelphia	First Tuesday	George M. D. Apple, Phila.
244	Norman.,	1873	Sharon	Second Friday	John Murchie, Sharon.
245	Abington	1873	Jenkintown	Tuesday after full moon	Joseph W. Hunter, Jenkintown.
246	Warrior Run	1874	Watsontown	Wednesday after full moon	Fred A. Reen, Watsontown.
247	Orient	1874	Kittanning	Second Monday	Henry E. Moesta, Kittanning.
248	Temple	1874	Philadelphia	Third Tuesday	Arthur H. Woodward, Phila.
249	Monongahela	1874	Monongah'la City	Third Thursday	J. P. Norman, Monongahela City.
250	Corinthian	1874	Philadelphia	First Monday	James McCormick, Philadelphia.
251	Signet	1874	Philadelphia	Third Wednesday	Oscar R. Meyers, Philadelphia.
252	Mizpah	1875	Mahanoy City	Fourth Thursday	Phaon Hermany, Mahanoy City.
254	Arnold	1877	Port Allegany	Second Tuesday	James H. Williams, Port Allegany.

No.	Name.	Constituted in	Place of Meeting.	Time of Meeting.	Name and Address of Secretary.
255	Bedford	1876	Bedford	Wednesday after full moon	James Cleaver, Bedford.
256	Fernwood	1877	Fernwood	Second Wednesday	J. Milton Lutz, Upper Darby.
257	Shiloh	1877	Pittsburgh	Third Monday	George W. Robitzer, Pittsburgh.
258	Chester	1877	Chester	Last Monday	Edward A. Price, Jr., Chester.
259	Eden	1878	Clarion	Second Tuesday	Henry S. Lockart, Shippensville.
260	Bradford	1880	Bradford	First Thursday	Charles P. McAllister, Bradford.
261	Troy	1882	Troy	Thursday on or before full moon	Isaac Cleaver, Troy, Bradford Co.
262	Montgomery	1882	Ardmore	Thursday after full moon	Thomas McCully, Philadelphia.
263	Coudersport	1882	Coudersport	First Wednesday	Lalon R. Bliss, Coudersport.
264	Shamokin	1883	Shamokin	Wednesday before full moon	John B. Savidge, Shamokin.
265	Westfield	1883	Westfield	First Friday	James Masten, Westfield.
266	Good Samaritan	1886	Gettysburg	Third Thursday	Dan A. Skelly, Gettysburg.
267	Coatesville	1887	Coatesville	Tuesday before full moon	G. G. Meyer, Box 142, Coatesville.
268	Pittsburgh	1888	Pittsburgh	Second Monday	Archie K. Henderson, Pittsburgh.
269	Ulysses	1888	Ulysses	Second Wednesday	Homer K. Lane, Ulysses,
270	Doylestown	1889	Doylestown	Tuesday on or before full moon	J. Evan Zorns, Doylestown.
271	Pottstown	1890	Pottstown	Third Tuesday	Newton S. Kinzer, Pottstown.
272	Hebron	1890	Meyersdale	Monday after full moon	William H. Habel, Meyersdale.
273	Butler	1891	Butler	Third Tuesday	William A. Stein, Butler.
274	Bangor	1891	Bangor	Fourth Wednesday	Robert S. Wagner, Bangor.
275	Kennett	1892	Kennett Square	Wednesday after full moon	P. H. Bratton, Kennett Square.
276	The Susquehanna	1892	Susquehanna	First Friday	Dr. G. W. Gleason, Susquehanna.
277	Hazleton	1893	Hazleton	Second Monday after full moon	T. Milnor Morris, Jeanesville.
278	Catasauqua	1894	Catasauqua	Second Wednesday	Edmund Randall, Catasauqua.
279	Kane	1895	Kane	Second Wednesday	Claudius V. Gillis, Kane.
			MARK LODGES.		
91	Columbia	1825	Philadelphia	Second Monday	James Bleloch, Philadelphia.
214	Girard	1847	Philadelphia	Second Tuesday	Thos. S. Woodbury, Philadelphia.
216	Excelsior	1854	Philadelphia	Third Tuesday	Charles W. Carns, Philadelphia.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1795-1896

Year.	First Grand Chief.	Second Grand Chief.	Third Grand Chief.	Grand Treasurer.	Grand Secretary.
1795	William Ball				
1796	William M. Smith				
1797	"	Praise Wadman	John Service	Daniel McKarraher	P. LeBarbier Duplessis
1798	Jonathan B. Smith	"	Thomas Town	"	"
1799	"	"	"	"	"
1800	"	"	"	"	"
1801	"	"	"	"	"
1802	"	"	"	"	"
1803	Israel Israel	Jonathan B. Smith	"	"	"
1804	"	"	"	"	"
1805	"	"	"	"	"
1806	James Milnor	"	Frederick Wolbert	Thomas Amies	"
1807	"	"	John Phillips	"	"
1808	"	"	"	"	Thomas Passmore
1809	"	"	"	"	"
1810	"	"	Frederick Erringer	"	A. H. Cohen
1811	"	"	"	"	Andrew M. Prevost
1812	"	"	"	"	"
1813	"	Frederick Erringer	Walter Kerr	"	"
1814	Richard Tybout	"	B. Jones, Jr.	"	"
1815	Samuel F. Bradford	"	"	"	"

Year.	First Grand Chief.	Second Grand Chief.	Third Grand Chief.	Grand Treasurer.	Grand Secretary.
1816	Walter Kerr	Frederick Erringer	James McAlpin	Thomas Amies	George E. Blake
1817	"	"	"	"	George A. Baker
1818	Bayse Newcomb	James McAlpin	Lambert Keatting	"	"
1819	"	Lambert Keatting	William McCorkle	"	"
1820	"	William McCorkle	Alphonso C. Ireland	"	"
1821	"	"	Nathan R. Potts	"	"
1822	Josiah Randall	Nathan R. Potts	Henry Horn	Frederick Erringer	"
1823	"	"	"	"	"
1824	Michael Nisbet	Henry Horn	Elhanen W. Keyser	"	Nathan R. Potts

	Grand High Priest.	Grand King.	Grand Scribe.		
1825	Michael Nisbet	John Steele, Jr.	Tristram B. Freeman	Frederick Erringer	Nathan R. Potts
1826	John Steele, Jr.	Tristram B. Freeman	Joseph S. Riley	"	"
1827	Tristram B. Freeman	Joseph S. Riley	John M. Read	"	Samuel H. Thomas
1828	Joseph S. Riley	John M. Read	Samuel H. Perkins	"	"
1829	John M. Read	Samuel H. Perkins	Thomas Kittera	Joseph S. Riley	"
1830	"	"	Enos S. Gandy	"	"
1831	"	"	"	"	"
1832	Samuel H. Perkins	Enos S. Gandy	John Y. Black	"	"
1833	"	"	"	"	John M. Read
1834	Enos S. Gandy	John Y. Black	Joseph R. Chandler	"	Samuel H. Perkins
1835	John Y. Black	Joseph R. Chandler	Francis Cooper	"	"
1836	Joseph R. Chandler	Francis Cooper	George S. Schott	"	"
1837	"	"	"	"	Samuel M. Stewart
1838	"	"	"	Charles Stout	"
1839	"	"	"	"	"
1840	"	Alexander Diamond	George Smith	"	Bayse Newcomb

1841	Alexander Diamond	George Smith	William Whitney	Charles Stout	Michael Nisbet
1842	"	William Whitney	William Barger	"	"
1843	William Whitney	William Barger	John G. Russell	John Thomson	William H. Adams
1844	"	"	John W. McGrath	"	"
1845	William Barger	John W. McGrath	John J. Krider	"	"
1846	"	"	James Simpson	"	"
1847	John W. McGrath	John J. Krider	"	"	"
1848	John J. Krider	James Simpson	David C. Skerrett	"	"
1849	James Simpson	David C. Skerrett	Edward P. Lescure	"	"
1850	David C. Skerrett	Edward P. Lescure	Anthony Bournonville	"	"
1851	"	"	"	"	"
1852	Edward P. Lescure	Anthony Bournonville	Robert Frazer	"	"
1853	"	"	"	"	"
1854	Anthony Bournonville	Harman Baugh	Robert McCulloch	"	"
1855	Harman Baugh	John C. Smith	Daniel Thompson	"	"
1856	"	"	"	"	"
1857	John C. Smith	Daniel Thompson	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	"	"
1858	Daniel Thompson	Benjamin Parke	Harman Yerkes	"	"
1859	"	"	"	"	"
1860	Benjamin Parke	Harman Yerkes	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	"	"
1861	Harman Yerkes	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	George W. Wood	Peter Williamson	"
1862	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	George W. Wood	Samuel C. Perkins	"	"
1863	"	"	"	"	"
1864	George W. Wood	Samuel C. Perkins	George Griscom	"	"
1865	"	"	"	"	"
1866	Samuel C. Perkins	George Griscom	Michael Nisbet	"	"
1867	"	"	"	"	John Thomson
1868	George Griscom	Michael Nisbet	Charles E. Meyer	"	"
1869	"	"	"	"	"
1870	Michael Nisbet	Charles E. Meyer	John Wilson, Jr.	"	"
1871	"	"	"	"	"
1872	Charles E. Meyer	John Wilson, Jr.	Andrew Robeno, Jr.	Thomas Brown	"
1873	"	"	"	"	"
1874	Andrew Robeno, Jr.	Robert H. Pattison	George E. Wagner	Thomas R. Patton	"
1875	"	"	"	"	"

Year.	Grand High Priest.	Grand King.	Grand Scribe.	Grand Treasurer.	Grand Secretary.
1876	George E. Wagner	Alfred R. Potter	William C. Hamilton	Thomas R. Patton	John Thomson
1877	Alfred R. Potter	William C. Hamilton	Hibbert P. John	"	"
1878	"	"	"	"	"
1879	William C. Hamilton	Hibbert P. John	Augustus R. Hall	"	"
1880	"	"	"	"	"
1881	Hibbert P. John	Augustus R. Hall	Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr.	"	Charles E. Meyer
1882	"	"	"	"	"
1883	Augustus R. Hall	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	Matthias H. Henderson	"	"
1884	"	"	"	"	"
1885	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	Matthias H. Henderson	James S. Barber	"	"
1886	"	"	"	"	"
1887	Matthias H. Henderson	James S. Barber	Alexander H. Morgan	"	"
1888	"	"	"	"	"
1889	James S. Barber	Alexander H. Morgan	Edgar A. Tennis	"	"
1890	"	"	"	"	"
1891	Alexander H. Morgan	Edgar A. Tennis	Ezra S. Bartlett	"	"
1892	"	"	"	"	"
1893	Edgar A. Tennis	Ezra S. Bartlett	Richard M. Johnson	"	"
1894	"	"	"	"	Charles Cary
1895	Ezra S. Bartlett	Richard M. Johnson	Michael W. Jacobs	"	"
1896	"	"	"	"	"

GRAND CHAPTERS IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

GRAND CHAPTERS.	GRAND SECRETARIES.
Alabama	Henry C. Armstrong, Montgomery.
Arizona	George K Roskruge, Tucson.
Arkansas	James A Henry, Little Rock.
California	Thomas H Caswell, San Francisco.
Canada	Thomas Sargant, Hamilton, Ontario.
Colorado	Ed. C. Parmelee, Denver.
Connecticut	James McCormick, Hartford.
Delaware	James H. Price, Wilmington.
District of Columbia	Lewis G. Stephens, Washington.
England	Edward Letchworth, Freemasons' Hall. London.
England Grand Mark Lodge	C. F. Matier, Mark Masons' Hall, London.
Florida	W. A. McLean, Jacksonville.
General Grand Chapter	Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, N. Y.
Georgia	A. M. Wolihin, Macon.
Illinois	Gilbert W. Barnard, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
Indiana	William H. Smythe, Indianapolis.
Indian Territory	Joseph H. Murrow, Atoka.
Iowa	Alf. Wingate, Des Moines.
Ireland	Archibald St. George, Freemasons' Hall, Dublin.
Kansas	Jacob DeWitt, Salina.
Kentucky	H. B. Grant, Louisville.
Louisiana	Richard Lambert, New Orleans.
Maine	Stephen Berry, Portland.
Maryland	George L. McCahan, Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Seranus Bowen, 28 School Street, Boston.
Michigan	Jefferson S. Conover, Coldwater.
Minnesota	Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul.
Mississippi	J. L. Power, Jackson.
Missouri	William H. Mayo, St. Louis.
Montana	Cornelius Hedges, Helena.
Nebraska	William R. Bowen, Omaha.
Nevada	Channcey N. Noteware, Carson City.
New Brunswick	William A. Ewing, St. John.
New Hampshire	George P. Cleaves, Concord.
New Jersey	George B. Edwards, Jersey City.
New York	Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo.
North Carolina	Horace H. Munson, Wilmington.
North Dakota	Frank J. Thompson, Fargo.
Nova Scotia	Alexander Ross, Halifax.
Ohio	Charles C. Kiefer, Urbana.
Oregon	James F. Robinson, Eugene.
Pennsylvania	Charles Cary, Philadelphia.
Quebec	Will H. Whyte, Montreal.
Rhode Island	William R. Greene, Providence.
Scotland	Robert S. Brown, Edinburgh.
South Carolina	A. E. Fugle, Charleston.
South Dakota	George A. Pettigrew, Flandrau.
Tennessee	W. A. Clendening, Nashville.
Texas	George Lopas, Jr., Houston.
Vermont	Warren G. Reynolds, Burlington.
Victoria	John Brain, Melbourne.
Virginia	James B. Blanks, Petersburg.
Washington	Yancey C. Blalock, Walla Walla.
West Virginia	Odel S. Long, Charleston.
Wisconsin	John W. Laflin, Milwaukee.

REPRESENTATIVES

. . TO AND FROM . .

SISTER GRAND CHAPTERS

	Alabama	H. CLAY ARMSTRONG.
WILLIAM J. KELLY	Arkansas	JOHN G. HOLLAND.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA	California	JAS. WRIGHT ANDERSON.
THOMAS R. PATTON	Canada	DONALD McPHIE.
FRANK J. COLLINS	Connecticut	A. E. BLAKESLEE.
SAMUEL W. LATTA	Colorado	
JAMES S. BARBER	Delaware	JOHN W. LAWSON.
DAVID B. TAYLOR	District of Columbia	MARTIN R. THORP.
GEORGE P. BALMAIN	Georgia	A. I. LEET.
GEORGE E. WAGNER	Grand Mark Lodge of England	WILLIAM J. HUGHAN.
GEORGE B. WELLS	Illinois	P. W. BARCLAY.
ANTHONY E. STOCKER	Indiana	SIMEON S. JOHNSON.
RICHARD M. JOHNSON	Indian Territory	
JOSHUA L. LYTE	Iowa	CHARLES H. WILDER.
SAMUEL W. WRAY	Kansas	HENRY C. COOK.
EDGAR A. TENNIS	Kentucky	GEORGE A. LEWIS.
SAMUEL C. PERKINS	Louisiana	J. H. CALDWELL.
ALEXANDER McCUNE	Maine	MARQUIS F. KING.
ALEXANDER H. MORGAN	Maryland	EDWARD T. SCHULTZ.
MARTIN L. SHAFFNER	Massachusetts	SERANUS BOWEN.
N. FERREE LIGHTNER	Minnesota	H. KIRKWOOD.
THOMAS JACOBS	Mississippi	S. C. CONLY.
HENRY J. McCARTHY	Missouri	REUBEN BARNEY, M. D.
GEO. W. KENDRICK, Jr	Nebraska	WILLIAM R. BOWEN.
ISAAC N. GRUBB	Nevada	ROBERT L. FULTON.
SAMUEL W. LATTA	New Brunswick	THOMAS A. GODSOE.
JOSEPH EICHBAUM	New Hampshire	SAMUEL CONDON, Jr.
EZRA S. BARTLETT	New Jersey	HENRY S. HAINES.
CHARLES CARY	New York	ELMER A. MILLER.
JAMES S. BARBER	North Carolina	HENRY C. ATKINSON.
MICHAEL W. JACOBS	North Dakota	LEONARD A. ROSE.
MICHAEL NISBET	Nova Scotia	FRASER W. DAKIN.
IRVING P. WANGER	Ohio	JAMES W. IREDELL, Jr.
MICHAEL NISBET	Oregon	JAMES R. BAYLEY.
JOHN McKAIN	Quebec	FRANK EDGAR.
ELLSWORTH H. HULTS	Rhode Island	ALBERT L. ANTHONY.
THOMAS MILLSPAUGH	South Carolina	EDWARD B. HUME.
HARRY M. VAN ZANDT	South Dakota	GEORGE H. RATHMAN.
THOMAS R. PATTON	Sup. Grand Chapter of Scotland	LINDSAY MACKERSY.
HIBBERT P. JOHN	Tennessee	JOHN M. SEARS.
WILLIAM A. SINN	Texas	B. R. ABERNETHY.
LOUIS WAGNER	Vermont	J. HENRY JACKSON.
CONRAD B. DAY	Virginia	J. F. CHRISTIAN.
JOHN KELLER	Washington	LOUIS ZIEGLER.
JOHN C. WALLACE	West Virginia	JOHN C. RIHELDAFFER.
L. HASSELL LAPP	Wisconsin	CHARLES V. BARDEEN.

OFFICERS

The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter

. . OF . .

PENNSYLVANIA

1896

EZRA S. BARTLETT, ... M. E. GRAND HIGH PRIEST.
P. O. Address, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, ... M. E. GRAND KING.

MICHAEL W. JACOBS, ... M. E. GRAND SCRIBE.

THOMAS R. PATTON, ... M. E. GRAND TREASURER.

CHARLES CARY, ... M. E. GRAND SECRETARY.
P. O. Address, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.

Past Grand High Priests.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, ...	1866—1867
MICHAEL NISBET, ...	1870—1871
GEORGE E. WAGNER, ...	1876
WILLIAM C. HAMILTON, M. D., ...	1879—1880
HIBBERT P. JOHN, ...	1881—1882
GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., ...	1885—1886
MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, ...	1887—1888
JAMES S. BARBER, ...	1889—1890
ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, ...	1891—1892
EDGAR A. TENNIS, ...	1893—1894

PISL-11
10M—8-44
366.1
P 3862
Freemasons. Pa. Grand
royal arch chapter.
Proceedings...1895
330104

PISL-14
20M-2-43
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
366.1
STATE LIBRARY
P 3862
1895
HARRISUURG

In case of failure to return the books the borrower agrees to pay the original price of the same, or to replace them with other copies. The last borrower is held responsible for any mutilation.

Return this book on or before the last date stamped below

330104